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The Bombay Chronicle

Founder: Pherozeshah Mehta. *Editor: Syed Abdullah Brelvi*

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SOVIET DECLARES WAR ON JAPAN

Stalin Obliges Allies

Britain And America Informed

LONDON, Aug. 8. (Reuter): The Moscow radio stated tonight that the Soviet Union is in a state of war with Japan from to-morrow (Thursday).

The Moscow radio said the Soviet Foreign Commissar, M. Molotov, tonight received the Japanese Ambassadar to Moscow. M. Molotov made a declaration that the Allies have requested Russia to join the war with Japan.

M. Molotov said: "True to the Allies the U S S R have accepted the offer", adding that the Soviet Union will be at war with Japan from tomorrow (Thursday).

The statement added: "The Soviet Government has informed the Governments of the United Kingdom and the United States of their step and these Governments have declared themselves satisfied".

The full declaration as given by the Moscow Radio reads:

M. Molotov, the Soviet Foreign Commissar, today received the Japanese Ambassador and made the following declaration:

"Taking into consideration Japan's refusal to capitulate, the Allies addressed to the Soviet Government an invitation to join in the war against Japanese aggression, thereby shortening the duration of the war, reducing the number of victims and assisting in the speediest restoration of general peace.

"True to its duty to the Allies, the Soviet Government accepted the offer of the Allies and has associated itself to the Allied declaration of July 26 this year.

"The Soviet Government considers that such a policy on its part is the only means capable of bringing peace nearer, freeing people from further sacrifices and sufferings and giving the Japanese people an opportunity to avoid those dangers and destructions which were suffered by Germany after her refusal to capitulate unconditionally.

'In view of the foregoing, the Soviet Government declares that with effect from tomorrow, August 9, the Soviet Union will consider itself in a state of war with Japan'."

The statement went on: "On August 8, M. Molotov received the British Ambassador, Sir Archibald Clark Kerr, the United States Ambassador, Mr. Averell Harriman, and the Chinese Ambassador, Mr. Fuking Chang and informed them of the decision of the Soviet Government to declare on August 9, a state of war between the Soviet Union and Japan.

The Ambassadors expressed satisfaction with the declaration of the Soviet Government.

M. Molotov informed Mr. Sato, the Japanese Ambassador that simultaneously M. Marik, the Soviet Ambassador to Japan, would present to the Japanese Government in Tokyo the declaration of the Soviet Government.

Mr. Sato promised to convey to the Japanese Government the declaration of the Soviet Government.

Before announcing the declaration of war M. Molotov in a statement to the Japanese Ambassador said "after the rout and capitulation of Hitlerite Germany, Japan remained the only great Power insisting on continuation of war. The demand of the Three Powers the United States of America, Great Britain and China on July 26 of this year for unconditional surrender of the Japanese armed forces was rejected by Japan and the offer of the Japanese Government to the Soviet Government to mediate in the war in the Far East became baseless."

ECHOES OF AUGUST 1942

In an informal talk at the Mahavira Jain Vidyalaya, on Wednesday evening, Acharya Kripalani replied to the charges made against Congressmen by Government and the Communists that acts of violence had been committed by Congressmen. He stated that Gandhiji and he, as the General Secretary of the Indian National Congress, say: "If men cannot resist non-violently, then, let them resist violently and perish with it, but not run away like cowards. That was the message at Champaran in 1917. We did not invent non-violence to perpetuate the British Empire. It is our weapon for winning our liberty and not for the continuation of our slavery. If the rules of non-violence have not been strictly observed then we are injured and not the Government or the Communists.

While we condemn their violence, we also praise their bravery, just as the British Government approved the sum total of the actions of the police which any impartial judge would say were cruel and Nazi-like and which the British would like because it resulted in the re-establishment of their rule.

We do not like many actions of our people but the sum total showed that we had some amount of bravery and we approve of it".

Homage To Martyrs

Of Freedom

CALL OF AUGUST 9

"After Three Years Of Travail And Distress India Emerges Undefeated And Unafraid", Says Mrs. Naidu

ALLAHABAD, August 8, (U.P.I.): "If processions and meetings are banned, the people may follow the programme of August 9 in their private quarters as directed in my statement. Under the present circumstances actions against the orders is not advisable," says Maulana Abul Kalam Azad, the Congress President, in response to an inquiry from Allahabad.

CONGRESS PRESIDENT'S DIRECTIONS

Moulana Abul Kalam Azad, the Congress President, issued the following directions in connection with the observance of the National Week following August 9.

"We must permit no word or action that may mar the solemnity of the day. Noisy demonstrations and cheap rhetoric are an insult to the memory of those who have fallen. Our only fitting homage is to work for the cause for which they died. The lack of organisational discipline has been one of the fatal weaknesses in our national struggle. We must pledge ourselves to overcome such weakness.

"I would appeal to Congressmen all over the land to observe August 9 in a proper and befitting manner. There must be no exuberance in word or action but dignified well ordered display of our national will to freedom.

"Where there is no ban on public meetings they should be held at 6 u.m. to renew our pledge to the country. Where such ban exists the meeting should be held in private quarters at the same hour.

'There should be no speeches except by the president of the meeting. He should briefly explain the nature of our peaceful non-violent struggle and emphasise the importance of the constructive programme. The audience should then stand in silence for two minutes in memory of those who have been taken away from our midst in the last three years. The meeting should then disperse in an orderly dignified silence.

"The whole week should be observed as one devoted to the constructive programme".

TO-MORROW BECKONS

HYDERABAD, (Dn.):

Mrs. Sarojuni Naidu in her message for August 9, says:—

"From three poignant and memorable years of deep spiritual travail and material distress India emerges undefeated and unafraid.

"To our honoured leaders, so happily with us once more, we offer the tribute of unfailing loyalty and love; we await with eager impatience the return of our comrades who, in their thousands are still behind closed prison gates, we pay silent and tender homage to the dead whose lives have been a blood offering and burnt offering in the cause of Indian Independence.

"We may not, however, unduly linger upon the frontiers of yesterday. Tomorrow beckons to us with urgent and imperative gesture, and bids us, as a nation, bring our highest gifts of courageous and creative wisdom, vision, faith, to the shaping of a free new world for humanity out of the ruins of the old.

"Let us proudly respond to a summons so irrestible. Let us rise in our united strength and fulfil worthily our appointed portion of such a splendid and stupendous task. What though in the pursuit of our mission our feet may sometimes falter in the dark on the steep, uncharted paths of destiny? Are we not a people who have been nurtured on a deathless dream of liberty and do not our prescient eyes already discern through the lessening gloom the colours of an imminent and victorious dawn?"

Free India For A Free World

The momentous resolution—popularly known as the "Quit India" resolution—passed by the All-India Congress Committee on 8th August, 1942, among other things, declared:

"The All-India Congress Committee....is of the opinion....that the immediate ending of British rule in India is an urgent necessity, both for the sake of India and for the success of the cause of the United Nations.....

"India, the classic land of modern Imperialism, has become the crux of the question, for by the freedom of India will Britain and the United Nations be judged and the peoples of Asia and Africa be filled with hope and enthusiasm.

"The ending of British rule in this country is thus a vital and immediate issue on which depend the future of the war and the success of Freedom and Democracy....

"The A.I.C.C., therefore, repeats with all emphasis the demand for the withdrawal of the British Power from India. On the declaration of India's independence a Provisional Government will be formed and Free India will become an ally of the United Nations, sharing with them the trials and tribulations of the joint enterprise of the struggle for Freedom. The Provisional Government can only be formed by the cooperation of the principal parties and groups in the country. It will thus be a composite Government, representative of all important sections of the people of India. Its primary functions must be to defend India and resist aggression with all the armed as well as the non-violent forces at its command together with the Allied Powers, and "to promote the well-being and progress of the workers in the fields and factories and elsewhere to whom essentially all power and authority must belong"

"The Provisional Government will evolve a scheme for a Constituent Assembly which will prepare a constitution for the Government of India acceptable to all sections of the people. This Constitution, according to the Congress view, should be a federal one with the largest measure of autonomy for the federating units and with the residuary powers vesting in these units. The future relations between India and the Allied Nations will be adjusted by the representatives of all these free countries conferring together for their mutual advantage....

"The freedom of India must be the symbol of and prelude to the freedom of all other Asiatic nations under foreign domination. Burma, Malaya, Indo-China and the Dutch Indies, Iran and Iraq must also attain their freedom. It must be clearly understood that such of these countries as are under Japanese control now must not subsequently be placed under the rule or control of any other Colonial Power....

"The earnest appeal of the Working Committee to Great Britain and the United Nations has so far met with no response and the criticisms made in many foreign quarters have shown an ignorance of India's and the world's need and sometimes even hostility to India's freedom which is significant of a mentality of domination and racial superiority which cannot be tolerated by a proud people conscious of their strength and of the justice of their cause."

Let Us Pledge....

The following has been issued from the Bombay Congress Headquarters:—

"On this memorable day in the history of our nation, we pay our homage to all those who laid their lives in the course of freedom's struggle.

Our thoughts also travel to-day to those who are still behind the prison bars—suffering silently—for no reason other than loving their country's freedom.

In grateful recognition of the selfless services and sacrifices of these sons and daughters of India, let us all pledge ourselves on this sacred day to redouble our efforts and sacrifices so that our goal may be speedily attained."

TO-DAY'S PROGRAMME

Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel will unfurl the National Flag at 9 a.m. sharp and will address a meeting of Congressmen at 6 p.m. to-day (Thursday) at Pannalal Terrace, Grant Road Corner. Congress volunteers are required to be present at the grounds at 8 a.m. sharp for the Flag Salutation and 4-30 p.m. for the meeting.

A special enclosure will be reserved for ladies and adequate loud-speaking arrangements will be made.

Before going to the meeting Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel will pay a visit to the Office of the Congress Sevika Dal at Jinnah Hall and take salute of the Congress Sevikas.

The other programme of the Day such as sacrificial spinning, Harijan service, and collection for political sufferers Fund Gandhi Jayanti Purse and Mahadeo Desai Fund will be carried on.

The primary membership of the Congress will also be enrolled in all the Wards and Talukas.

Acharya J. B. Kripalani will address the Students of the G. S. M. College on "Role of Students in Reconstruction of Society" to-day at 11 a.m. At 6 p.m. he will talk to "Freedom Group" at the Indian Merchants' Chamber. "Issues before the country."

MASS SPINNING: Under the auspices of the Girgaum District Congress Committee there will be mass spinning at Modern Industrial School, near Jinnah Hall, Vithalbhai Patel Road, to-day at 10 a.m. (N.S.T.) after the Flag Salutation.

IN FORT: Mrs. Suchita Kripalani will unfurl the national flag in the compound in Bora Bazar St. adjoining the 'A' Ward D. C. C. Office to-day (Thursday), at 9 p.m. Mr. C. K. Narayanswami will preside over a meeting of the Ward workers at 7-30 p.m.

AT SILVERFISH: Mr. Ashoka Mehta will speak on "Three Years Behind the Bars" to-day (Thursday), at 6-15 p.m. at 188-90 Hornby Road.

AT DADAR: Under the auspices of the "Hind Seva Dal" a meeting will be held to observe "August" day to-day (Thursday), at 8 p.m. at Vanmali Hall, Mr. P. K. Sawant will preside. Mr. C. K. Narayanswami and Appasaheb Jogiekar to speak.

AT MATUNGA: Under the auspices of the Sion Taluka Congress Committee flag salutation will be held at 9 a.m. at Srinivas Building premises, Telang Road, Matunga (G.I.P.). Mr. F. M. Pinto will unfurl the flag. At 9-15 a.m. reading of the August resolution. Demonstrational spinning between 4-6 p.m. at Arya Samaj, Opp. Napoo Gardens. Meeting at 9 p.m. at Bhuta Nivas, Vincent Road. Mr. Ashok Mehta will speak.

AT SHIVAJI PARK: Under the auspices of the Shivaji Park Charkha Sangh, the third anniversary of 'August 9' will be celebrated to-day (Thursday), at the premises of the Sangh, Meena House, Plot No. 132, Road No. 2, Shivaji Park. Mrs. Shuchita Kripalani will speak on 'The Importance of August 9'.

AT MAHIM: Under the auspices of the Mahim and Dharavi Congress Committee flag salutation will be performed to-day (Thursday), at 9 a.m. in the compound near Light House Cinema, Lady Hardinge Road.

AT NATIONAL MEDICAL COLLEGE: Flag salutation to-day (Thursday), at 9 a.m. at the National Medical College compound. Sjt. S. K. Patil will unfurl the flag.

AT BOMBAY STUDENTS' UNION. At 9 a.m. flag salutation in the office of the B. S. U. 42, Kennedy Bridge. Student workers will address the meeting at 6-30 p.m. Throughout the day student volunteers will move round the city to collect funds for the 'Nehru Purse'.

AT VIDYALAYA STUDENTS' UNION: Flag salutation at Vidyalaya Terrace by Sjt. Nagindas Master at 10 a.m. Meeting at 8-30 p.m. speaker: Mrs. Violet Alva Poet Hans to recite national songs.

AT VIDYALAYA STUDENTS' HALL: Under the auspices of the Bombay Committee of the Communist Party of India, a public meeting will be held in connection with "Liberty Week" at Marwari Vidyalaya Hall (Girgaum) to-day (Thursday), at 6-30 p.m. to demand legalisation of Congress and release of all political prisoners. Mr. G. Adhikari, Editor, "People's War" will preside and Mr. B. T. Ranadive will speak.

AT GHATKOPAR: Under the auspices of the Ghatkopar Taluka Congress Committee, Zenda-vandan by Deshbhakta Sjt. Shantilal Shah, M.L.C. at Dhanji Devshi Rastriya Shala at 9 a.m. Mass spinning between 9-15 and 10 a.m. To meet Adivasis residing in huts and mountain region at 4-30 p.m. at Hindu Sabha Hall. An unofficial meeting to pay homage to those who lost their lives in the cause of Mother-Country, at Gurukul Gujrati School, Navaroj Lane, at 9-30 p.m.

AT KALYAN: Under the auspices of the Kalyan City Congress Committee flag salutation will be held at 9 a.m. to-day (Thursday), at Sri Parshuttombhai Patel's House. Meeting at 6 p.m. at Dr. V. W. Phadke's Bungalow.

MAHENDRA CHOWDHURY EXECUTED

BHALPUR, (Bihar), August 8. (U. P.): Mr. Mahendra Chowdhury of the village Pipra in the Monghyr District, who was recently condemned to death, was executed at 5-45 yesterday morning.

It might be remembered that a large number of appeals were made to the Governor and the Governor-General for the stay of the execution till the disposal of the mercy petition to the King.

Fit Subject For Exercise Of Clemency

NEW DELHI, August 8. (A.P.I.): A resolution appealing to the Governor-General and the Governor of C.P. to exercise their prerogative of Mercy on behalf of the seven Ashti and Chimur prisoners was passed at a meeting of the citizens of Delhi, Lala Deshbandhu Gupta presiding.

Quoting from the encyclopaedia of the laws of England, Lala Deshbandhu stated that the case of the Ashti and Chimur prisoners was a fit subject for the exercise of clemency.

Sathe Arrested For Fifth Time

POONA, August 8. (U.P.I.): Mr. V. V. Sathe, a local Congressman, was arrested for the fifth time under the Defence of India Rules to-day for an attempt to defy the ban on public meetings.

Mr. Sathe announced his intention to hold a public meeting this evening without the necessary permission. He courted imprisonment four times successively so far for similar attempts.

No Reply From Viceroy On Release Of Politicals

GULMARG, August 7. (A.P.I.): In an interview to the Associated Press today Maulana Abul Kalam Azad, Congress President said that he had not yet received any final reply from the Viceroy on the question of the release of political prisoners.

He said that he had had talks with Lord Wavell on this subject at Simla during the canference days and that since then Correspondence in regard to this matter had passed between them.

President Azad and Khan Abdul Ghaffar Khan were together today in Gulmarg.

Labour Govt. Stands For Equal Partnership

Pethick-Lawrence States Policy Towards India And Burma

LONDON, Aug. 8. (Reuter): Equal partnership between the British and India and Burma was declared by the Secretary for India, Mr. F. W. Pethick-Lawrence as the ideal which he has set before himself and as the goal to be reached, at a Press Conference with Indian journalists in London this afternoon, says E. Fraser Wighton, Reuter's special correspondent.

The Conference was attended also by Mr. Arthur Henderson, Under-Secretary for India in the Labour Government.

Mr. Pethick-Lawrence said this equal partnership was passionately desired not only by himself and His Majesty's Government, but by a vast majority of all people. "We have much in common", he said, "and where we are different, we have much to give and much to learn from one another.

This is not an occasion when I am in a position to say anything about the time and method of approach to that ideal, but it will be the outstanding thought behind all my actions."

MAGNITUDE OF RESPONSIBILITY

Mr. Pethick-Lawrence expressed his sense of the magnitude of responsibility which has been placed upon him. "But I am borne up by the thought," he declared, "that there are other wise shoulders upon which a great share of the responsibility also rests. First and foremost there is that distinguished public servant who is now at the head of the Government of India. Then there are many leaders of thought in India itself whose sole desire is to be of the greatest service to their country. With sincerity, goodwill and co-operation I am confident that much can be accomplished."

In greeting the journalists, Mr Pethick-Lawrence said that they would realise that although he had for many years followed India and Burma affairs with deep interest and attention, he had not had time to acquaint himself with many problems of his office from inside. They would, therefore, not expect any pronouncement from him today on any of these matters nor was he in a position to answer any questions concerning them.

HIS TASK AND IDEAL

Mr. Pethick-Lawrence continued: "What I propose to do is to say a few words about the spirit in which I approach my task and the ideals which animate me in attempting to deal with it. All through my life I have been greatly attracted to the Asiatic attitude towards fundamental issues and particularly to that of India.

"Though I lay no claim whatever to be orientalist in the sense of having made any study of oriental literature or art, I can say that I am acquainted with the elementary principles which form the basis of Indian thought and they have exercised a profound influence on my life both in the spiritual approach to the problem of existence and in the artistic presentation of material reality. It is no exaggeration to say that I have often found myself more in accord with the Eastern expression than with that prevailing in the Western world in which I was born and have lived.

HIS CONTACTS

"Burmese life and thought have also made a strong impression on me, particularly at the time when I was engaged in the campaign for securing franchise for women in this country. It has also been my good fortune to be personally acquainted with and to count among my friends many leading men and women of India. I spent several months in India with my wife in 1926 and 1927, and in 1931 I was a member of the India Round Table Conference and of its Federal Structure Committee. On that occasion I had the pleasure of coming into contact with representatives of Burma as well as—more intimately—with those of all sections of Indian opinion."

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CELEBRATIONS BANNED IN MANY PLACES

BEZWADA, August 8 (A.P.I.)—The National Week Celebrations have been banned in Bezwada and the whole of the Kistna District.

The authorities have informed the public by beat of tom-tom that the orders already issued by the District Magistrate under the D.I.R. prohibiting in Kistna District demonstrations, processions, hoisting of National Flags and meetings in furtherance of Congress activities, are still in force.

In Belasore

BELASORE (Orissa), Aug. 8 (A.P.I.) The District Magistrate has issued a notification under the Defence of India Rules prohibiting public meetings, processions and assemblies between August 9 and August 15 without previous permission.

In Bareilly

BAREILLY, August 8 (A.P.I.)—The National Day which was to have been observed on August 9, as announced by local Congressmen and the "Liberty Day" by the Students Federation on August 12 have been abandoned following an order issued last night by the District Magistrate banning all public meeting, assembly or procession for a period of ten days with immediate effect.

The order under the D.I.R. was served on nine persons—seven Congressmen and two student workers.

BAN IN PURI

PURI, August 7 (A.P.I.)—Notices under Section 30 of the Police Act have been promulgated in Puri town and all Union Board areas of the District prohibiting meetings and processions for three months without permission. The public have been informed by beat of drums.

IN SAMBALPUR

SAMBALPUR (Orissa), August 8.—The District Magistrate has issued an order under the Defence of India Rules prohibiting public meetings, processions and flag hoisting in public places till August 18.

LATEST COMMERCIAL

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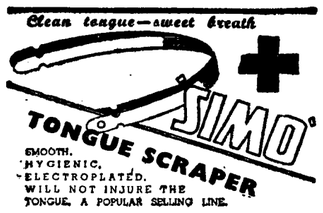

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Hands Off Egyptian Cotton Exports

Cairo Protest Against British Interference

CAIRO, August 8. (A.P.A.): Makram Abaid Pasha, Egyptian Finance Minister, told the Senate that he would resign if the Government fails to abolish the British Committee which controls the cotton exports.

He explained that when he asked the British Government about his request he was told that Britain was not in a position to do so. He said negotiations between the British and Egyptian Governments were still going on.

After threatening resignation, the Finance Minister said that Egyptian cotton was now free to be exported to any part of the world without British restrictions.

Commenting on the Minister's statement, Senator Houssen El Ginday said, "the Egyptian Government should fight against British interference with all its power and stop all control of cotton exports".

The Senator argued that the Government should buy cotton and store it rather than sell it to the British "who already owe us four hundred million pounds sterling."

Cotton Futures Trading For New Year

CEILING PRICE REDUCED, WHILE FLOOR RATE IS MAINTAINED

The following Press Note has been issued:—

At a meeting of the Cotton Committee (D) of the Textile Control Board held in Bombay on 4th August 1945, the Government of India announced that they had given very close consideration to various recommendations made by that Committee at its earlier meetings and, subject to the consent of the Governments of Bombay and Sind being obtained by, respectively, the East India Cotton Association Limited and the Karachi Cotton Association Limited, they sanctioned trading in futures (hedge) contracts during the season 1945-46 on the terms and conditions set out below: Trading shall be permitted only in the official markets of the East India Cotton Association Limited in Bombay and the Karachi Cotton Association Limited in Karachi, subject to the by-laws of these Associations. Such trading in any other market shall be a penal offence. Trading in options shall continue to be prohibited and shall remain a penal offence. Trading shall be subject to a maximum price of Rs. 530 and a minimum price of Rs. 350 per candy for the Indian Cotton Contract in Bombay and Rs. 55/8 per maund and Rs. 37 per maund for the 4F (hedge) Contract in Karachi, maximum and minimum prices for other descriptions being as set out. These maximum and minimum prices shall apply to all cotton transactions including prices fixed in the case of "on call" Contracts.

In permitting the continuance of futures (hedge) trading in cotton, the Government again emphasise that this action is designed to meet the special circumstances of the cotton market but it should be understood that safeguards will be rigorously enforced in the interests of price stability.

No Imports Of Second-hand Textile Machinery

Mr. D. M. Khatau, Chairman of the Post-War Planning Committee (Textiles) desires to bring to the notice of all Cotton Textile Mills in India and parties who may wish to erect such Mills in the Post-War period that the Committee have recommended to Government that imports of secondhand and/or reconditioned textile productive machinery such as blow room machinery, cards, speed frames, ring frames, doubling frames, winding machines, warping machines, looms etc. should not be permitted.

KASHMIR PANDITS ASKED TO SHED ISOLATIONISM

Nehru Asks Co-religionists To Join National Conference

SRINAGAR, (Kashmir), Aug. 8 (A.P.I.)—Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, addressing his own community the Kashmiri Pandits yesterday said that they must not be led by narrow parochial and sectional interests. In this revolutionary period they must take a long-range view and not develop an isolationist attitude, he added. They must know that they are a small minority of five per cent in Kashmir and that the remaining 90 per cent are Muslims. It would be wise and far-sighted on the part of Kashmiri Pandits to maintain good relations with the Muslims who form the bulk of the people in the land. He asked them to take a very realistic view of the situation, otherwise they would be swept off the board.

Pandit Nehru said that he had known Sheikh Abdullah and his lieutenants and workers of the Kashmir National Conference. He was happy to observe that the foundation of the Conference was right, though he may not agree with all its decisions. The doors of the National Conference were open to all. Even if there were no Hindus in it, its character would remain national because it is a mass organisation. He was, however, glad that there were Hindus and Sikhs in the National Conference, but he advised them to join it in much larger numbers and thereby influence its decisions. He said they must not remain passive spectators and critics. It was obvious and even a child should know that the Maharaja Bahadur and the British would always keep them slaves if they did not line up with the mass of the people in the land.

Pandit Nehru said that the Kashmiri Pandits should not think in terms of temporary advantages or Government jobs. They should not rely on official patronage or recommendation.

Pandit Nehru was presented with an address of welcome by the Yuvak Sabha which assured him that Kashmiri Pandits were ready to take part in the national struggle, but they wanted to be assured that their religion and culture would be respected.

Earlier in the evening, Pandit Nehru received an address of welcome from the domiciled community in Kashmir.

Pandit Nehru did serf riding in Nagin Lake yesterday.

Kashmir Purse For Pandit Nehru

SRINAGAR, August 8 (A.P.I.)—A purse of Rs. 7,100 was presented to Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru by the Domiciled community in Kashmir at a party given to him today.

Pandit Nehru said that the amount would be sent to the Kamla Nehru Hospital for construction of the Begum Azad Wing.

Earlier Lal Satyapal Vorma presented an address to Pandit Nehru on behalf of the Domiciled community.

Replying Pandit Nehru ridiculed the idea that people coming to Kashmir from outside should assume themselves the name of Domiciled community, which in British India signified Anglo-Indians. He advised people coming to Kashmir as visitors not to exploit the country and the people for their own benefit. Kashmir, he said, has vast resources still lying unexploited for which both experts and money are required.

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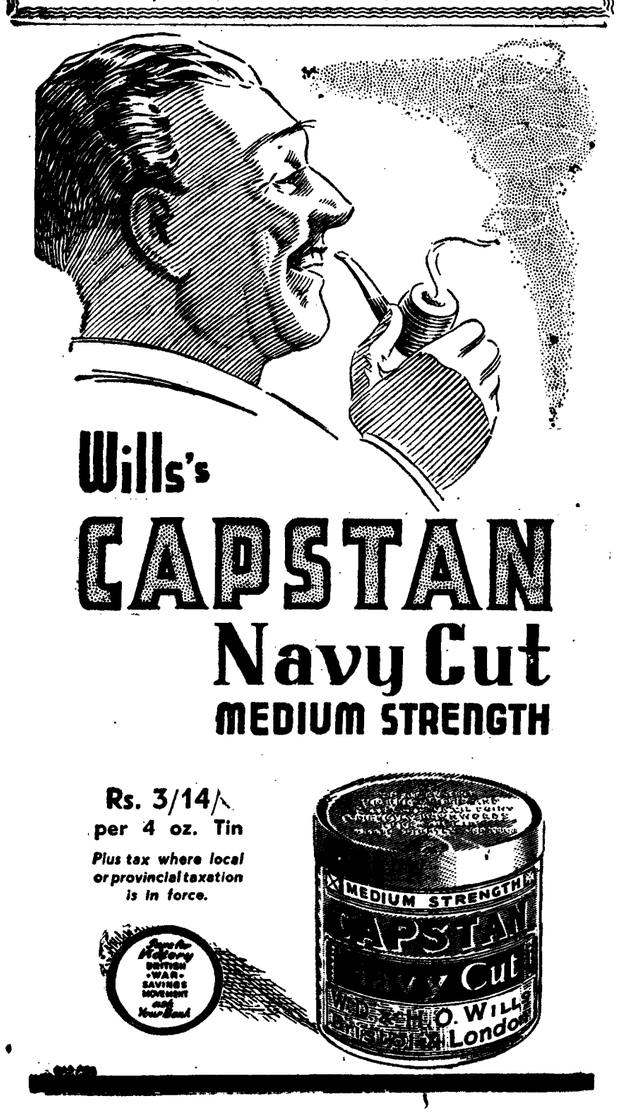

FOREIGN TROOPS TO QUIT TEHERAN

Iran Foreign Ministry Says Decision Was Reached At Potsdam

TEHERAN, August 8 (Reuter): Immediate withdrawal of British and Russian forces from Teheran was decided on at Potsdam, according to an official Iranian Foreign Ministry announcement made to-day. The Foreign Ministry stated it had been informed to this effect by the British Embassy here, cables Reuter's correspondent.

The main British detachments affected are one infantry battalion, one Indian general hospital, and one convalescent camp near Teheran.

The news has been received with great satisfaction by all Iranian circles, who note that the Allies are evacuating their troops from the Iranian capital before they were obliged to do under the Tripartite Treaty. This provided for the evacuation British and Russian troops from Iran within six months after the cessation of hostilities with Germany and her Allies—six months after the end of the war in the Far East.

It is hoped that very soon the Allied forces will evacuate from the whole of Iran.

CONFIRMATION IN LONDON.

A British Foreign Office spokesman to-day confirmed the above report.

An agreement was reached in principle at Potsdam, but certain practical details including the date of withdrawal have still to be fixed, writes Reuter's diplomatic correspondent.

In view of the fact that the Persian Foreign Office has already been informed, it may be assumed that there will be no long delay before the British and Soviet forces are moved out of the Persian capital.

The disclosures that discussion of the situation did take place at Potsdam has confirmed the impression in London that the official statement on the Potsdam conference contained only very restricted account of the subjects considered by the Big Three. It is now plain that the 'communique' did not even include all the subjects on which agreement was reached.

He Fought Bureaucracy From All Platforms

To Call Pherozeshah Mehta A Moderate, Is A Huge Joke, Says Bharucha

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

Under the joint auspices of the Pherozeshah Centenary Committee, Blavatsky Lodge Youth Parliament and Bombay Presidency Association, a public meeting was held at Blavatsky Lodge this evening when Mr. Nagindas T. Master, ex-Mayor of Bombay, presided.

Paying glowing tributes to the late Sir Pherozeshah Mehta Mr. Nagindas Master said:

"The cleavage in the views and ideology which marked those Indians who were among the founders of the Indian National Congress and those who were called extremists became wider and wider with the result that the old guard or what is known as the Liberal Group left the Congress. Even to this day those who considered the change in the programme of the Congress as revolutionary, still meet and pass resolutions under the Liberal Convention.

Mr. U. M. Mirchandani said that Sir Pherozeshah Mehta was a true citizen of Bombay and his underlying principle and essence of citizenship was consideration for others. Explaining the four aspects of Pherozeshah Mehta, he said the big aspects of great citizenship are open to one and all to the extent it lay in their power to achieve it.

Mr. B. F. Bharucha said that Pherozeshah Mehta was the builder of Bombay Corporation and brought all communities to work under one banner. He successfully and gloriously fought the bureaucracy in Senate and Corporation, in Council and in Congress. To call such a fighter a 'Moderate' is a huge joke. It is same as calling a 'lion' a 'lamb'. He never walked into the parlour of bureaucracy as so many leaders have done when the bureaucracy wanted.

Mr. D. G. Dalvi referring to the qualities of leadership of Pherozeshah said: "Even Gandhiji recognised him as his guide, philosopher and friend.

Freedom Group Tributes

Wednesday was the fifth day of the celebrations of Sir Pherozeshah Mehta birth centenary when further homage was paid to that great patriot at a public meeting held at Mody Hall under the auspices of the Freedom Group.

Sir Homi Mody who presided was satisfied to find that the celebrations had surpassed in their warmth and sincerity the demonstrations which took place at the time of Pherozeshah's death.

Proceeding Sir Homi was glad to observe that the political philosophy of liberalism—take that which is given and fight for more—which inspired Pherozeshah and his contemporaries had come to its own.

Dr. Gilder recalled how Pherozeshah's criticism of the Civil Service had raised a storm in the Government dovecote. He was a man of robust optimism and was undeterred by political vicissitudes. Fearless in controversy he never made political differences a ground for personal enmity.

Mr. D. Japheth found in Pherozeshah a man of indomitable will.

Prof. P. A. Wadia traced some of the salient characteristics of Pherozeshah and his politically moderate contemporaries. Their many-sidedness, culture and broad outlook were sadly lacking in the present day leaders. Perfect integrity of character was their second virtue. They were not flatterers, but sincerely worked for the country and died for the country.

Mr. Faiz Tyebji also spoke.

MAHATMA'S TRIBUTE TO ZAGLOUL PASHA

WARDHA, August 8 (A.P.I.)—Mahatma Gandhi has issued the following message on the occasion of the Twentieth death anniversary of the well-known Egyptian leader, Zagloul Pasha.

"I never had the pleasure of meeting Zagloul Pasha, but I have always entertained high regard for his patriotism and bravery."

Death Of Miss Elizabeth S. Dhanjibhai Naoroji

Miss Dhanjibhai Naoroji died on Monday last at the age of 86. She was the second daughter of the late Rev. Dhanjibhai Naoroji, and was the last surviving member of the family. Both she and her sister, Miss Isabella, worked for many years as Missionaries of the Church of Scotland in Bombay, retiring in 1935. She will be much missed by her many friends, both Indian and European.

Rajaji For Madras

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

Dr. C. Rajagopalachari, former Congress Premier of Madras, left for Madras to-day by the afternoon Express.

Indian Wheat Crop Forecast

CALCUTTA, August 7.

India's wheat crop in 1944/45 is estimated at 10,501,000 tons, according to the All India third wheat forecast, issued to-day by the Department of Commercial Intelligence and Statistics. The forecast relates generally to the period upto the latter half of March, 1945.

The acreage is estimated at 35,972,000. The increase over the revised figures for 1943/44 is 2 per cent in respect of yield and 4 per cent under acreage.

The condition of the crop is reported to be fairly good on the whole.—A. P.

The future of India

★

. . . DEPENDS UPON HER FIGHTING SERVICES. YOU MUST HELP TO KEEP THEM WORTHY OF THEIR GREAT TASK. INDIA MUST HAVE A STRONG, EFFICIENT AND MODERN ARMY. THIS ARMY MUST HAVE THE BEST POSSIBLE OFFICERS TO LEAD ITS MAGNIFICENT SOLDIERS WHO HAVE CREATED TRADITIONS OF WHICH WE ARE ALL PROUD. YOU ARE THE YOUNG MEN OF INDIA—THE MEN IN WHOSE HANDS THE FUTURE OF INDIA LIES. THE INDIAN ARMY NEEDS YOUNG, EDUCATED, PATRIOTIC INDIANS—THAT MEANS YOU!

★

FOUR POINTS TO NOTE

1. If you wish to obtain a regular commission in the Indian Army, you need not be deterred by the fact that you have not previously offered your services, because it is essential that the regular officer cadre shall be spread evenly over the age groups.

2. For those who wish to return to civil life, there will be many opportunities in the posts which the Government has reserved for men who have served in the Forces.

3. Universities have decided to grant liberal concessions to assist ex-students returning from the Services to complete their studies. Details can be obtained from your own university.

4 Apart from the signal privilege of serving your country, the training and experience gained in the Indian Army will be of untold value, both to India and to you, whether you remain in the Army or return to a professional or a business life. Those who lead in war will lead in peace.

Full details can be obtained from the Secretary of your University or College or from any Recruiting Office.

AAA 367

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2ND HOUSEFUL WEEK
Daily: 4, 7 & 10 P. M.
Sat., Sun. 1 P. M.
Advance Booking
10-30 to 12; 4-30 to 6
PRAFULLA'S GREAT SOCIAL
BARI-MA
Director-Producer
WYNAYAK
Nurjehan, Ishwarlal Yakub, Meenaxi, Sitara.
LAMINGTON
Manzoor Production Release
Through Pearl Pictures

A GIRL JUMPED ON HIM!

GEET
4TH WEEK
MINERVA
Daily: 4, 7 & 10
Matinees at 1-0 on Sun. & Holidays
Plans open 10 to 12

TODAY also,
the message of holy Geeta
WILL ARREST YOU
in
MURARI'S dutiful epic
SHREE
Krishnarjun Yuddha
Director: MOHAN SINHA
4TH WEEK at
NOVELTY
Daily: 4, 7 and 10 p.m.
Advance 10-30 to 12 & 4-30 to 6-30 p.m.
RADIUM Release

"Shakespeare has for the first time been screened triumphantly and with a magnificence which has to be seen to be realised" was a typical London press comment on Henry V. This film without equal can be seen at the Excelsior Cinema, Bombay, from August 10th.

ON THE TOP—
PRAKASH'S Historical Hit
VIKRAMADITYA
Cast: Prithviraj, Prem Adib, Pendharkar, Ratnamala
Direction: VIJAY BHATT
7th Week SUPER
Daily: 4, 7, 10
Mat. at 1 on Fri., Sat., Sun.
Ad. Booking 9-11, 5 to 6; 7-15 to 8-15
An Evergreen Release

TO,
The Sacred MEMORY!
9th AUGUST 1942
THE IMPERISHABLE MEMORY OF OUR NATIONAL AWAKENING
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By SUNRICH PICTURES
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MUN-KI-JEET
drawing crowded houses
AT
KAMAL TALKIES

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OPENING MAGNIFICENTLY
AT CAPITOL
A CLARION CALL—
For every Indian YOUTH & GIRL.
LAXMI PRODUCTION'S
High Explosive of Mirth & Music
Miss DEVI
Direction:
CHIMANLAL TRIVEDI
Starring: LEELA DESAI SURENDRA
Advance Booking: 9-30 a.m. to 12-30 p.m. 2-30 p.m. to 5 p.m.
TIME: 4, 7, 9-45 p.m. Sat. Sun. & Holidays Matinee at 1-0 p.m.
INDRA PICTURES RELEASE
Bombay Release through DAWLAT CORP. LTD.

All The Shows of NAVIN PICTURES
"BHARATHARI"
at the ROYAL OPERA HOUSE have been CANCELLED TODAY (Thursday, 9th August, 1945), as Prithvi Theatres' new drama "DIWAR", the nett income of which is to be donated to the NEHRU PURSE FUND, will be staged there. From TO-MORROW "BHARATHARI" will be shown at the ROYAL OPERA HOUSE, as usual.
AJIT PICTURES.

9th House-Full Week!
Navyug's Stirring Success
Panna
Plans Open:
10 to 12, 4 to 6 P. M.
KRISHNA Daily 4, 7, 10 P. M.

Laila Majnu
CENTRAL 14TH WEEK
Daily: 4, 7 & 10; Matinees at 1-0 on Sun. Holidays
Plans Open 10 to 12 & 3 to 6

On Stage

OPENING TODAY
6 P.M. & 10 P.M.
PRITHVIRAJ
UZRA, DAMAYANTI
IN
PRITHVI THEATRES'
TOPICAL PLAY
DEEWAR
Produced & Directed by: PRITHVIRAJ KAPOOR
Written by RAMESH SAIGAL & INDRA RAJ
Music: RAM GANGOLI
Art Director: RAJ KAPOOR
Songs: DEEPAK.
Plans open: 9-30 to 12-30; 4 to 7 p. m.
Rates: Rs. 10, 7-8, 5, 2-8, 1-4, As. 10
WITH HEMAVATI, SAJJAN, SATIDEVI VYAS, HEMA KESAR KODI, MOHAN, SAIGAL & RAJ KAPOOR
THE NET PROCEEDS OF TODAY'S FIRST SHOW WILL BE DONATED TO NEHRU PURSE FUND.
Sat. 11th 12-30 & Sun.12th 10 a.m.
ROYAL OPERA HOUSE
The shows of 'BHARATHARI' Suspended to-day for the Performances of "DEEWAR" will be resumed from Tomorrow as usual.

Wonderful Remedies

GREY HAIR

Don't use dyes! Use our Ayurvedic scented oil and let your grey hairs turn black up to 60 years. Your eyesight will be improved and headache cured. If a few hairs has turned grey, then buy a phial for Rs. 2|8|-, if more, then buy a phial for Rs. 3|8|- if almost all, then purchase one phial for Rs. 5|-. Double price will be refunded in case of failure.

WHITE LEPROSY AND LEUCODERMA

A few days' application of this medicine will show wonderful effect in White Leprosy and Leucoderma. Get rid of these horrible diseases by application of this medicine in spite of failure by hundreds Hakims, Doctors, Kavirajs and advertisers. Price Rs. 2|8|- for 15 days.

MIRACULOUS HERB

The mere sight of it cures at once, serious scorpion-bites, of hornests and bees also. It cured lakhs of sufferers. Keep it for hundreds of years and its efficacy is unaffected. Price Re. 1|- per. root, 3 for Rs. 2|8|- only. BABU BRIJNANDAN SAHAI, B.A., B.L., Advocate, Pana High Court, writes: "I have tried "Scorpion Bite Cure" herb and have found it very efficacious. One small root can be used for curing hundreds. It is a useful and innocent herb and deserves public patronage."

MRITUNJAY SUDHA AUSHADHALAY
(101) Hazaribagh.

CITY AND SUBURBS

To-day

Hindu: Shravan Shud 2, 2001.
Muslim: Sabban 30, 1364.
Parsi: Aspandarmad 10, 1314.
Sunrise 7-18 a.m., Sunset 8-10 p.m.
Hightide 1-30, 14-09.
Lowtide 7-28, 20-20.

To-day's Engagements

Bldg., 4th Floor, Kalbadevi Road.
MAZDAZNAN Special meeting when ladies only will speak on "An Ideal Mazdaznan Zarathushtrian Lady" today at 6-15 p.m. at Alexandra Girls' School Hall, Waudby Road.

B. B. & C. I. RAILWAYMEN'S UNION: General meeting of B. B. C. I. Railway Workers of Bombay Division will be held at Elphinstone Road Grounds at 7 p.m. Com. S. H. Jhabwala to preside.

ALL INDIA RADIO, Bombay, will broadcast a talk by Second Officer Miss S. M. Meyer, on "Indian Women and the Services," today at 5-45 p.m.

EXHIBITION OF PHEROZESHAH'S MANUSCRIPT: On the occasion of the centenary celebration of Sir Pherozeshah Mehta, a letter (original) written by the late Sir Pherozeshah Mehta on January 20, 1870, when he was 25 years of age to the late Hon. Mr. Byramjee Jeejeebhoy, C.S.I., will be exhibited by Mr. J. R. Screwala for public view at the premises of the National City Bank of New York from August 9 for one week.

J. J. GROUP OF HOSPITALS: The staff and students of the Grant Medical College held a condolence meeting on Wednesday to mourn the loss of Dr. F. N. A. Moos, Superintendent, G. T. Hospital and Teacher of Clinical Medicine, Grant Medical College, as a mark of respect, the Grant Medical College remained closed on Wednesday.

SEND OFF TO MR. V. PARANJOTI: Mr. Victor Paranjoti, Station Director, All-India Radio, Bombay and Mrs. Paranjoti were entertained to tea on Tuesday by the All-India Radio Merchants' Association at the Radio Club. The occasion was a send off to Mr. and Mrs. Paranjoti, on the former's transfer to New Delhi as Deputy Director General of Broadcasting.

CITY'S HEALTH: The health returns of Bombay for the week ended 4th August, 1945, were as under: The mortality 866 was 59 more than that for the last week and the death-rate registered was 30.2 on the census population of 1941 as against 709 mortality and 24.7 the death-rate for the 31st week of 1944. The present population is about 23,00,000 and if the death-rate is calculated on the actual population, it will be 19.6. The average mortality for the corresponding week during the preceding quinquennium was 615 and the death-rate 22.4. Out of the total deaths 259 were among infants under 1 year of age.

HOME NURSING LECTURES: A Course of Home Nursing Lectures will commence on Friday 10th at 5-30 p.m. and every following Tuesday and Friday at the Headquarters of the St. John Ambulance Building (Town Hall compound). The lecturer will be Mrs. B. Wilkinson, trained nurse.'

ARRESTED FOR TRANSPORTING RICE AND SUGAR WITHOUT PERMIT: Alleged to have attempted to transport sugar, rice and jaggery from Carnac Bunder to Swarupgunj without a licence or permit, Devshanker Hariam was arrested by the City Police yesterday.

The accused was placed on Wednesday before Mr. G. R. Sabnis, Presidency Magistrate, Mazagaon Police Court, who released the accused on bail.

Liesl Stary's Pianoforte Recital

Miss Liesl Stary who delighted keen and critically appreciative Bombay audiences last year with her brilliant recitals, has returned again and gave her first pianoforte sonata recital of the season at the C. J. Hall on Tuesday evening. Miss Stary plays with feeling and sympathy, and her expressionism, though at times exuberant, inspires that warmth and pleasure in the listener that relieves a sonata recital from the tendency to become a tiring and cold exhibition of perfect technique alone.

Scarlatti's and Beethoven's Sonatas figured on the first half of the programme before the interval. Scarlatti's compositions were well suited to the temperament of the artiste; puristo for technique and the traditional style might have considered Miss Stary's interpretation of Beethoven too "continental", but to the open minded it was a revelation in balance of feeling and style, getting the most out of the pianoforte in the extremes of tone.

Brahm's Sonata in F. Major Opus 5 filled the second half of the programme; the restraint shown by Miss Stary in some of the passages clearly brought out the subdued tonal effects appropriately. She was at her best in Brahms—no superficial comments can describe the performance which was excellent.

We are looking forward to her next recital on the 20th of this month.

TO-DAY ON RADIO

BOMBAY—1

BOMBAY, Aug. 9
244 m (1,231 kc/s)—8 a.m. News (H). 8-15 News (E). 8-30 Vinodini Dixit. 8-45 Violin. 8-50 News (M). 9 News (G). 9-10 To-morrow. 9-15 Amanat Ali Khan. 9-45 Thumri and Dadra. 12-30 p.m. Songs (H). 12-45 News (M). 12-50 News (G). 12-55 (H). 1 Selections. 1-30 News (E). 1-40 Music. 2-30 For Women. 4-20 School broadcast (G.) 5 Nagesh R Bengal. 5-20 Kusum Patwardhan. 5-35 Bhajan. 5-45 Topical talk. 5-55 Local. 6 Amanat Ali Khan. 6-30 News (E). 6-40 News (H). 6-45 Air quartet. 7 (If you ask me): Sir Pherozeshah Mehta (G). 7-15 Kusum Patwardhan. 7-30 G M Durrani. 7-50 Sitar. 8 Vinodini Dixit. 8-15 News (M). 8-30 News (G). 8-45 G M Durrani. 9 News (H). 9-20 News (E). 9-30 B B C News. 9-40 Kedara on Sarangi. 9-45 Sports review (E). 10 Music of Latin America. 10-25 Interlude. 10-30 The Lyra Quartet.

Mr. Khimji Madon Bhujpuria was given an address and a purse of Rs. 70,001, by the Bombay Grain Dealers' Association, in appreciation of his selfless and honorary services rendered to grain-dealers and the business community in general for 25 years, the amount to form the nucleus of a Trust for the welfare of members of the Association and his caste people.

KAMALADEVI FOR BOMBAY

WARDHAGANJ, August 9. (U.P.I.) Mrs. Kamaladevi-Chattopadhya, President of the AllIndia Women's Conference, saw Gandhiji last evening. She is leaving for Bombay to-day.

Mr. Gopalrao Kale, Vice-President of the Nagpur Provincial Congress Committee, also saw Gandhiji in the afternoon in connection with the August 9 programme in Wardha Town.

New Government Pleader

Mr. S. G. Patwardhan, the present Assistant Government Pleader, has been appointed Government Pleader of the Bombay High Court in place of Mr. B. G. Rao who retires and relinquishes charge on 13th August.

Mr. Patwardhan joined the Appellate Side Bar in 1928 after a brilliant academic career. Graduating with first class honours from the Fergusson College at Poona, he was appointed a lecturer in the same College. He was also for seven years a professor in the Poona Law College, and again from 1937 to 1940 in the Government Law College at Bombay. He was ultimately appointed Assistant Government Pleader in 1942.

Kishore Sahu Fined

Producer-director-actor Kishore Sahu was sentenced to pay a fine of Rs. 450 on being found guilty under Section 244 of the Indian Companies Act by the Chief Presidency Magistrate, Bombay.

The accused was appointed liquidator of Kishore Sahu and Co., when they went into voluntary liquidation. The complaint of the Registrar of Companies was that the accused failed to file as required by law a statement in the prescribed form giving the particulars in respect of the proceedings in and position of the liquidation for the period July 15, 1942 to July 14, 1943 and July 15, 1943 to July 14, 1944. Separate complaints were made for the two periods, and the Magistrate convicted accused on his plea of guilty and sentenced him to pay a fine Rs. 225 for each complaint.

Plague In Ratnagiri

(From Our Correspondent.)

RATNAGIRI, August 8: Plague cases occurred in Ratnagiri in the Rajiwada area. The Municipality had a thorough examination made of suspected rats, which were found to be plague-infected. The Municipal Authorities have therefore announced plague in Rajiwada area, and have ordered plague vaccine from Bombay.

The anniversary of Saint Namdeo was celebrated in Ratnagiri by the Namdeo Community. A public meeting was held on 5th inst. under the Presidentship of Mr. M. D. Joshi, Editor, "Balvant", when speeches were made and tributes paid to the memory of the great Saint, by Professor Advant and others of the Gogate College.

MR. B. N. ADARKAR

Mr. B. N. Adarkar is appointed Deputy Economic Adviser to the Government of India. Prior to this appointment Mr. Adarkar was Under-Secretary to the Government of India in the Commerce Department and Secretary, Post-War Reconstruction Committees.

BHAVNAGAR STATE DHARASABHA

No Extension Of Terms

(From Our Correspondent.)

BHAVNAGAR, Aug. 6.

The second session for the year of the Bhavnagar State Dharasabha was held in lively atmosphere, to-day, when Mr. Anantrai Pattani, the Dewan of the State, was in chair.

The Dewan-President in the beginning read to the House His Highness State Order that the election clauses of the Bhavnagar State Dharasabha Act that were kept in abeyance should now be put into force. This means that the next Dharasabha will have elected members. The present Dharasabha whose period of life was extended for twelve months will cease at the end of this year, after next budget session.

Due to somewhat orthodox element in the House, the Dharasabha could not add a mile-stone to its march towards social reform, when Mr. Purshottamdas Chatrabhuj, a prominent pleader of Bhavnagar, introduced his non-official bill on the Hindu Gains of Learning Act, which was framed on the lines of legislation in British India. The orthodox element putting forward an age-old argument of joint family system involving income by individual efforts as joint family property that could be shared by other members of family and Mr. Maganlal Gandhi, the Law Member, supporting the Bill, quoting the scriptural authorities said that even Hindu Law itself permitted that income so derived by individual efforts could not be taken as property of the joint family. But the Bill was negatived by clear majority.

Mr. Purshottamdas Chatrabhuj also moved his non-official amendment Bill on the working of the Fozdari Act which was carried through all the readings with minor amendments.

Income Tax Problems

Indian Merchants Chambers' Talks With Officials

Sir John Sheehy, Member, Central Board of Revenue, and Mr. C. W. Ayers, Adviser to the Board, met the Committee of the Indian Merchants' Chamber on Wednesday, when the following, among other questions, were discussed:

1. Effect of the present policy of taxation on industries.
2. When Members constituting the Appellate authority differ, the opinion that is beneficial to the assessee should prevail.
3. Should not the decisions of the Tribunal be binding on the Department in subsequent assessments?
4. Section 10(2)—Expenditure on welfare measures and contributions to Charitable Institutions.
5. Section 10(7)—Taxation of additional reserves maintained by General Insurance Companies.
6. Section 18(3A)—How is interest paid by a Branch to its Head Office dealt with for the purpose of taxation?
7. Section 24—Carry Forward of Losses.
8. Section 58A—Equity requires that same concessions should be given to Provident Funds recognised under the Indian Income-tax Act as those which are given to Provident Funds governed by the Provident Fund Act, 1925.
9. Section 60—Exemption of pensions drawn in the Colonies or U. K.
10. Profit on sales of gold.
11. Section 6—Necessity to increase minimum of the standard profit.
12. Section 7—Carry-forward of Deficiency of profits.
13. Schedule 1, Rule 12—Disallowance of Expenditure and
14. Schedule II—Computation of average capital.

Diwan Bahadur R. Varadachari, Commissioner of Income-tax, Bombay, and Rao Bahadur K Govindan Nair, Commissioner, Central were also present.

A memorandum was presented by the Chamber covering the points for discussion.

Big Haul Of Time-barred Cloth

Haji Noor Mohamed Rangoonwala, a cloth merchant in Mohamed Ali Road was convicted under the cloth and yarn control ordinance by Mr. T. S. Vyas at the Esplanade Police Court, 88,207 yards of time-barred cloth was seized from his godown and shop in Mahomed Ali Road. The defence plea was that the cloth was bought in July and August 1942 and that it was of very inferior quality. The Magistrate finding him guilty sentenced him to pay a fine of Rs. 2,000 or in default to undergo four months' simple imprisonment.

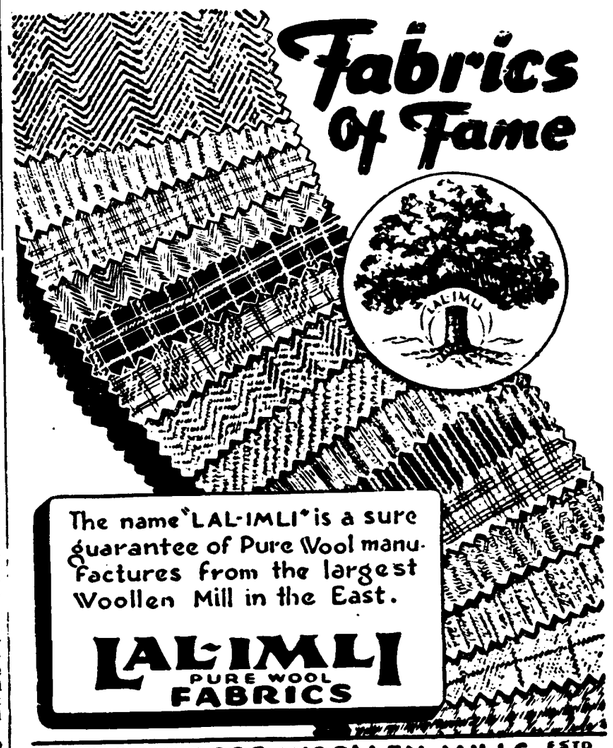
THE TATA OIL MILLS COMPANY LIMITED

Read What a Sessions Judge Writes For Prof. Bopara

Prof. Bopara met me after 10 years and I found his predictions alright and what he has told almost proved correct. He possesses good psychic power, I recommend him to all.

Forewarned is Forearmed
SERVICE TO HUMANITY IS SERVING GOD

WHO SAYS THAT FUTURE DOES NOT COME OUT TRUE? WHY WORRY FOR FUTURE CONSULT PROF. BOPARA SCIENTIFIC PALMIST possessing YOGIC Power. Charges moderate. Trial Solicited.
Prof. M. B. BOPARA,
People's Bldg., 1st Floor Room No. 10 sir Pherozeshah Mehta Road, Fort, BOMBAY.
Time: 9 A.M. to 6 P.M.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PAYMENT STRICTLY IN ADVANCE

ALL-INDIA WEATHER

POONA, August 8.

The following is the daily weather summary for Wednesday, the 8th August, 1945.

The monsoon has been active along the west coast and in Mysore. Thundershowers have occurred in north-east India, the Central Provinces, the Deccan, the Punjab and the extreme north of the country.

Forecast until the 9th evening: Rainfall will be widespread in Malabar and the Konkan and local in Mysore, the Bombay Deccan, Gujarat and West Central India. Thundershowers will occur locally in Assam, east and north Bengal Chota Nagpur, the Central Provinces, Hyderabad and along the north Madras Coast, and at a few stations in Orissa, Bihar, the Punjab, Lower Sind and south-east Madras.

Heavy Rainfall Warning: Locally moderate to heavy rainfall will occur in the Konkan during the next 48 hours. —A. P.

A THOUGHT FOR THE DAY

Indian officers of Government were supposed to be unfit for work at the age of fifty-five. Could it then be reasonably supposed that the effete Anglo-Indian officials who are appointed to the India Office are less unfit?

—Sir Pherozeshah Mehta

(from unpublished speeches and writings collected by J. R. B. Jeejeebhoy).

The Bombay Chronicle

INEXORABLE CHOICE

First photographic reports have not belied fears or hopes—according to the attitude of one's mind—regarding the effectiveness of the atomic bomb. The details are staggering and horrifying. Over four square miles of Hiroshima were completely "wiped out." That particular area is now a desert—just that. More. Fires are burning in the rest of the stricken city. All this is merely an understatement compared with the Tokyo radio report that the atomic bomb "literally seared to death" all living things, human and animal in Hiroshima. So far as Japan is concerned, the grim issue has been bluntly, if also brutally, put by an American Naval journal to the effect that the Japanese "must now take their choice between mass suicide or surrender." There is no third course left for the Japanese now and we hope and pray that they "surrender" under the terms offered by the Allies.

As to the weapon that the genius of man has invented, it is the literal truth that nothing so deadly and devastating had ever been even imagined. In destructiveness it is more horrible than the concentrated effect of 2,000 of the heaviest explosive bombs in the possession of any Power to-day. In taking human and other lives it is far more terrible than poison gas, as the Tokyo radio reveals, and the fate of Hiroshima is proof that the havoc it wreaks is completely, unqualifiedly, indiscriminate. We are not surprised that the Pope should be shocked and distressed at the use of this supremely inhuman weapon. But modern war is inhuman and indiscriminate. It is either tragic self-delusion or conscious hypocrisy to claim that air bombing has ever confined itself to "industrial" or "military" targets or that it can ever so confine itself. There is no instance, literally no instance, that can even remotely corroborate such nonsense. Indeed, the one lesson that the last years have taught without any question is that the havoc of modern war is all-sweeping. The Atom Bomb in that sense is just a horrible accentuation of what has happened every day during the last six years everywhere.

But that accentuation in its present result and, infinitely more so, in its future possibilities, is diabolical. It is a pity that Mr. Churchill limited his thrilled imagination to the conquering effect of the atomic bomb on the enemy at war. He had no word to say about the destructive vista that triumphant human genius has opened up. Others, however, including Sir John Anderson, have been more far-sighted. The very magnitude of the thing has sobered them and evoked a fearful warning as to its possibilities. It will, perhaps, be suggested that the Atom Bomb should, by international consent, be outlawed as a weapon of war. The last war has shown that its first casualties are international commitments and pledges. It is the inevitable result of scientific progress that the war-mind cannot resist the temptation of resorting to total war. If there is war it will be Total War, with no restraints and restrictions beyond what are dictated by a belligerent's own interest and resources. The only hope of the escape of humanity from the latest achievement of its own genius is the abandonment of the whole idea of war. The choice now lies inexorably between world peace and world destruction.

Potsdam Programme

The decisions of the Big Three at potsdam, we pointed out the other day, reduce Germany, economically and politically to the status of what may be called a backward colony. On the economic side the country is to be treated as one, i.e., in regard to fiscal policy, transport and communications, currency and finance. The political decentralisation postulated in the Potsdam programme may make this economic unity more a burden than a benefit; and the outside critic cannot help wondering as to what could be the real motives of this obvious paradox. The paradox becomes still more obvious when one thinks of the reparations and other economic clauses of the communique dealing with Germany's post-war economy. There is no pretence but that the land of the Nazis is to be reduced from the most advanced industrialised country in Europe to that of a largely agricultural community with industry in the artisan stage, and with a standard of living expressly below that in Soviet Russia or Britain; and no better than that of the rest of Europe, including France. Nemesis has indeed, overtaken Germany; and, you may say, rightly. But the doubt is permissible to an outside observer whether the authors of the Potsdam decisions have realised the full implications of their decree. As a continent,—and perhaps in respect of every unit in that Continent, Europe is what in this country is called a deficit unit. That is to say, most European countries produce much less food and raw materials than their own immediate needs demand. By the policy adopted in regard to Germany, against which there would be today no one righteous enough to enter even a mild protest, unless we recall the Quixotic pronouncement of Mahatma Gandhi, on the eve of the San Francisco Conference,—this deficit would be accentuated. Britain will be freed from one of the most formidable competitors in the world markets, as she is going to be insured against any menace of the German navy. Russia, on the other hand, will find a ready market near at hand for her surplus produce. But how will Germany pay for her necessary imports? She will have no industrial products to offer in exchange. And she is deficit in regard to her own food needs. The only alternative left to her is—to export her human cargo for slavery abroad, or forced labour.

The denudation of German industry,—particularly that ministering directly to warlike preparations,—is a just and necessary measure of international security which the record of German war lords in the last generation has amply called for. But must it also be applied against all other industry in that land? True, modern industry is so closely interrelated and mutually dependent that it is difficult to say which shall be treated as war industries proper, and which regarded as normal peacetime industries which should not be banished from the land. We would welcome wholeheartedly the decree against trusts and cartels, the syndicates and other forms of industrial monopolies in Germany, if only in the hope that it would be an excellent precedent for similar treatment of corresponding organisations in other countries, like the United States, or the United Kingdom. The advent of the Labour Government to power in the latter reinforces this hope and the continuance of the New Dealers,—in a modernised form,—in the former holds out the same promise. But while welcoming the abrogation of industrial combinations, which negative the very fundamental principle of, what is called free enterprise,—that is, competitive economy,—one cannot shut one's eye altogether to the mischief of the Potsdam provisions in respect of German industry. They would transport all industrial equipment from Germany, in the name of reparations to the allied countries in such shares as have been agreed upon. German shipping is to be very likely sequestrated by the Allies and Germany will be denied any form of air transport as well as manufacture of airplanes, their parts and engines, by German enterprise proper. The reparations claims of the Soviet Union shall be met by removal bodily of all industrial capital equipment from the part of Germany occupied by the Soviet Union, in part payment of reparation due to Russia; and so, too, all external assets of Germany. The same policy is to be followed by Britain and U. S. A. in the zones occupied by them respectively, subject to a specified prior charge in favour of Russia. France and Holland are not even mentioned. No mention moreover, is made, in the text of the communique, so far available, of any transfer of German labour to work in the Soviet Union, Britain or any other Allied country; though that was a prominent feature of the Yalta declaration. Under Article one of the Atlantic Charter, Britain and the U.S.A. appeared to have renounced any claims, on their own account, of territorial indemnity or material compensation. But the latest pronouncement makes them almost equal parties to this reparation demand, and the consequent despoiling of Germany. This may be just retribution so far as Germany is concerned. But will it avail at all, we ask, in the long range policy of those who profess to be lovers of peace, and work for the establishment of enduring peace and security?

Frankly Speaking

Russo-Chinese Talks

They seem to be right who interpreted the recent Cabinet reshuffle in China as intended to improve the chances of a Russo-Chinese settlement. Dr. Wang Shih Chiehe, the new Foreign Minister described as "one of the most reasonable men in the Chungking Government," will assist Dr. T. V. Soong in the negotiations with the Soviet Union. The fact that the Chinese statesmen are already in Moscow, which means that Generalissimo Stalin and Dr. Soong were both eager to resume talks immediately after the former's return from Potsdam, is another encouraging feature. Perhaps the entirely altered war situation, which is the dramatic result of the atomic bomb raid, may also be hopeful. Japan is finished, whether the Soviet Union comes in or not. The issues between Russia and China are now simplified into the straightforward problem of relations between the two countries. We hope the present talks will be fruitful of final and satisfactory results.

Ridiculous

The Punjab Government protests too much when it denies having arrested Khan Abdul Ghaffar Khan but admits that "he was taken to Khushalgarh in police lorry by the Sub-Inspector on duty" and later "taken to Abottabad in a military lorry accompanied once more by a Sub-Inspector of police." It is ridiculous to suggest that the removal of a person under police custody against his will does not involve arrest. Nor does the official statement seem to be full and accurate. The Congress President, who must have got his facts from the Frontier leader himself, says: "He (Khan Abdul Ghaffar Khan) was stopped by a police officer at the Punjab frontier and when he tried to move forward a cordon of policemen was formed round him and he was kept in this condition for some time. After this, the police officer told Khan Abdul Ghaffar that he was under arrest by order of the District Magistrate." Even if the Punjab Government does not accept this version, its own statement establishes the fact of arrest.

Misdirected Restrictions

The Government makes a laboured attempt to defend its action in restricting the Frontier leader's movements. It says that the Attock District authorities got information that counter-demonstrations were to be organised against meetings and demonstrations in his honour. Even if the information was believed to be reliable, it was the duty of the Government to permit all peaceful demonstrations on any side and restrain only those who resorted to violence or otherwise threatened to disturb the peace. To restrict the leader's movements is virtually to encourage wreckers of meetings and demonstrations with an assurance in advance that they have only to threaten counter-demonstrations and that forthwith the original demonstrations or even the occasion for them would be prohibited. The Government has betrayed petty-mindedness or pusillanimity or both.

"Concord"

"Concord", a "weekly review of human relations", made its first appearence at Calcutta on the 4th instant. It aims at commenting "on every matter bearing on India's freedom and fulfilment, inpired by the vision of the larger cultural entity that was, has been, and ever will be India". It seeks "to bring about a cultural and social concord not only between Indian and Indian but even between the Indian and the Briton". Nay, "let us realise," it says, "the greatest goal of all, the unity of Man. .... For human concord is a mandate of the divine". The weekly is edited and published by Mr. Atulananda Chakrabarti, the well-known author of several books setting forth the common culture of India in the past and in the present. The first issue contains an instructive article by Sir Syed Sultan Ahmed on Human Relations. It is an earnest plea for Hindu-Muslim Unity, as "the initial stage on our evolutionary march to the great goal of human unity". The weekly is published at 12, Waterloo Street, Calcutta. Its annual subscription is Rs. 30, and the price of a single copy is 8 annas. We wish our new contemporary every success.

SHOULD ECONOMICS WAIT ON POLITICS?

By Jamnadas Dwarkadas

IV.

As a result of the support that Imperial Preference received at the hands of the Indian delegates at the Ottawa Conference in 1932, the policy came into operation in India on the 1st January 1933 and it was provided under the agreement that the same should be revised at the expiry of 3 years. For an exporting country like India rich in a large number of raw materials produced in enormous quantities, the best value of these commodities can only be obtained in a competitive world market. Let it not be forgotten that larger quantities are exported to and used by countries other than the United Kingdom and the Dominions of the British Empire. Germany, Italy, Belgium, France and even America.—all these countries purchased raw materials produced in India in a competitive market before the introduction of Imperial Preference. The acceptance, therefore, of a policy of Imperial Preference was a halter round the neck of India and implied inevitable enormous losses. On the other hand the United Kingdom gave a so-called preference on the manufactured articles like iron and steel, machinery, motor cars, textiles, etc., as a *quid pro quo* for the preference it obtained on the purchase of raw materials ranging from five to ten per cent. The so-called preference on manufactured articles was again detrimental to the interests of India inasmuch as it implied a gain to Britain by selling its articles to India in preference to those imported from other foreign countries and by hampering the policy of rapid industrialisation of India and thus undoing the protection that was granted to Indian industries. In short, Great Britain virtually told India, "Heads I win. Tails You Lose."

★ ★ ★

So far I have dealt with the economic loss that accrued to India as a result of the introduction of the policy of Imperial Preference. The political repercussions, however, of this policy were the worst that could be imagined. For the first time in the history of the British Empire, its political machinery was utilised by Baldwin and Company for the purpose of securing the economic domination of the world, leaving other foreign countries aghast. The United States of America was indignant. In Germany and Italy, which were baffled by this attempt at securing the economic domination of the world, this policy created the ambition of having far-flung Empires of their own so that they could counter-balance the economic domination of Great Britain. The Abyssinian War was, to no small extent, the first outcome and Germany's desire for world conquest was the second. Imperial Preference constituted itself as the parent of the future catastrophe in the shape of the World War No. II of which through the selfishness of Great Britain, it sowed the seeds. Big Business in England is to a considerable responsible for the World War II and it is this belated realisation, I am sure, which has resulted in a complete overthrow of the Conservative Government in Great Britain.

★ ★ ★

I happened to be in London as a representative of the Indian Legislature along with the Rt. Hon. Srinivas Sastri and the late Mr. Kamat in 1923, to present the Indian point of view to His Majesty's Government on the Kenya question. Bonar Law died when we were there and it was almost certain that Lord Curzon would be invited to form a Cabinet. Instead, Stanley Baldwin was invited to be the Prime Minister and to name the members of his Cabinet. In the first week of June 1923 following the announcement of Mr. Baldwin as Prime Minister, I happened, at the invitation of Lord Asquith, "then Mr." the late Prime Minister of England, to lunch with him and his wife, along with H.H. The Aga Khan and Mr. Sastri. After lunch, when the ladies had retired I put a question to Mr. Asquith: "Sir, what do you think of your new Prime Minister, Mr. Baldwin?". "You have put me a very awkward question, Mr. Dwarkadas, but I shall answer it. Baldwin is a tenth-rate mediocrity and his appointment is fraught with danger to the British Commonwealth." Further, he said, "I am not very fond of Curzon, but any day, between the two, his would have been a better choice."

★ ★ ★

I have narrated this interview rather graphically to prove how prophetic Mr. Asquith was and to state that the fall of the prestige of the British Empire started with the entry into the Cabinet of Stanley Baldwin and his other colleagues whose policies and activities were completely under the control of Big Business in London. Ugly rumours were and are afloat that some of the Ministers were personally interested in business. I loathe to give credence to such rumours but there is no doubt that the doings of Baldwin's Government and the Governments that succeeded it were disastrous in their results. Not only this but as a set off against the possibility of Russia having an upper-hand in Europe, British Big Business went so far as to finance Germany's armament programme and helped in the manufacture of weapons that were going to destroy a large portion of humanity and inflict a terrible loss of life and property. This was the result of Big Business controlling the Government of the day, and India should again be warned against the possibility of Big Business in this country having direct or indirect control on the Government. Whenever there is a conflict between the selfish interests of Big Business and those of the nation, the latter though they affect millions are bound to be completely sacrificed at the altar of the former.

★ ★ ★

I have laid special emphasis on this because there is a legitimate fear in the minds of the people in the country that the influence of Big Business is likely to prevail in future when the affairs of the country are placed in the hands of a National Government. I do not believe this, and so long as we have leaders of the calibre of Gandhiji and his colleagues, Jawaharlal Nehru, Abul Kalam Azad, Vallabhbhai Patel and Rajendra Prasad, there is not the slightest likelihood of the interests of the masses being jeopardised. Indeed, in no part of the world is there leadership which can compare in its unswerving and selfless devotion to duty with that of the Congress leadership in India with Gandhiji, the man of the tallest moral stature in the world, as the constant adviser. Nevertheless, it is better to be warned, for Big Business has a glamour that may dazzle some of the weaker leaders if they are not on their guard. My request to Sir Ardesnir Dalal is to contemplate the results of the enforcement of economic policies by the Government of India at the dictation of His Majesty's Government and to come to the inevitable conclusion that so long as the political domination of an irresponsible executive continues, all attempts at the solution of the economic problem are bound to be at the expense of the people of this country.

★ ★ ★

In the next article I shall bring the picture up-to-date by describing what has happened in India during the continuance of the war and then I shall proceed to humbly suggest remedies as they occur to me.

(To Be Continued.)

AVERT ANOTHER CLASH.

Jayakar And Jagdish Prasad Appeal To Viceroy To Form National Governments

POONA, August 8. (A.P.I.): The Hon. Dr. M. R. Jayakar and Sir Jagdish Prasad, who have come to Poona to write the Sapru Committee's Report, in the course of a statement issued today appeal to the Viceroy to proceed without delay to form Governments at the Centre and in the Section 93 Provinces with the help of such elements in the national life of India as are willing to serve and co-operate.

The statement reads: "There is again danger that the Congress and the Government may drift into collision. We venture, therefore, to put forward certain suggestions in the hope that they may help to avert it. We would make an earnest appeal to Congress leaders to continue to exercise patience and restraint and not precipitate matters. They should give the Viceroy and the Labour Government a reasonable chance to review the whole situation consequent on the break-down of the Simla Conference.

Mr. Jinnah, on his part, has missed no opportunity to malign the Congress and his lieutenants now threaten dire consequences if Governments are formed without his imprimatur.

There is another danger to which we wish to draw pointed attention. It is suggested, even in influential quarters, that the present arrangements in the provinces and at the Centre may be continued until a permanent constitution is framed. It is said that the war is coming to an end and the need for increased war effort through the agency of a National Government does no longer exist. In this connection, the country is entitled to get straight answers to certain straight questions. Is it the intention that, while the permanent constitution is in the making, Section 93 rule over more than 200 million people should continue? Will the composition of the Central Government remain, as at present, with three of the most important portfolios in the hands of non-Indians and the remaining in the hands of persons whom the Viceroy himself was anxious to replace?

'Labour Faces Unholy Mess Of Bankruptcy'

Bernard Shaw Paints Gloomy Picture Of Task Before New Govt.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT)

LONDON, Aug. 8.

While welcoming Labour's victory, Mr. George Bernard Shaw paints a gloomy picture. He is still seen dashing around London at 89. He says "I shan't inflict my congratulations on Labour ministers. They have come into an unholy mess of bankruptcy and ruin.

"Heaps of rubble to rebuild as cities; vanquished enemies to feed, clothe and lodge; wrecked transport system to remake and supply locomotives and wagons; employment to be reorganised; gangs of assassins, saboteurs and bandits, who were yesterday being encouraged as heroic patriots, to be policed; enormous debts to be paid as interest on barren capital that was spent on destruction and death instead of construction; and mobs everywhere understanding nothing of all this and imagining that it will yield automatically to shibboleths and slogans clamouring for wicked waste of time and money in lynching ex-Dictators and poor old defeatist Generals and for employment of experienced and businesslike collaborationists who very sensibly work under any Government that happens to be in power and are therefore the backbone of the civilised society. Not enviable job this for any party. What sort of show will the Labour Party make of it? Wait and see".

Be that as it may, Labour circles do not share Mr. Shaw's pessimism They say that at 89 Bernard Shaw can be forgiven for his pessimism. He has lived too long in the realms of academic discussion and he is inclined to grow scared when confronted with realism, they argue.

BRITAIN'S NEW HOME SECRETARY

LONDON, Aug. 6.

Son of an Epsom grocer, Mr. Chuter Ede won a scholarship from the local elementary school to the Dorking high school and another scholarship from there to Christ's College, Cambridge, writes Guy Ramsay in "Daily Mail".

Mr. Ede is a teetotaller and a non-smoker. The bulk of his life has been spent as a school teacher and a leading figure in the National Union of Teachers.

It was not until the last war—in which he served first as a private in the East Surreys and later as a sergeant in the Sappers—that he joined the Labour Party. It was a religio-moral influence—the influence of a non-conformist preacher that turned him to politics at all. It is the moral element that has kept him there.

Mr. Ede was an inconspicuous figure until 1929. Then he opposed in Labour interest Sir A. Griffith Boscawen, an ex-Minister in search of a seat in a by-election at Mitcham. Single-handed, he fought the big battalions of the Government and won. In 1929 he shifted to South Shields. But two years earlier he became Mayor of his native borough, Epsom and Ewell. He is a freeman of Wimbledon as well as of Epsom.

He has written two books—"Guide to Wages Award for Agricultural Labourers", in 1918, and a book on housing five years later, when he was first elected to Parliament.

Two authors stand out as the new Home Secretary's favourite reading and also (to the despair of precis writers) as his favourite source of quotation—Milton and Cobbett.

As an M.P., Mr. Chuter Ede had the reputation of never missing a division. The same conscientiousness has marked all his public life.

He is in enormous demand at school speech days, where the gentle gaiety of his wit is in key with the occasion.

If you should meet the Home Secretary, be very careful that you do not pronounce his middle name as if it were written "Shooter". It makes Mrs. Ede (whom he married in 1917) boil with rage. "Ch" is pronounced as in "church" or "cheerio".

TÊTE-A-TÊTE

WITHOUT COMMENT.—

A Tokyo radio broadcast picked up in New York today said that the atomic bomb "literally seared to death" all living things, human and animal, in Hiroshima.

★ ★ ★

The Punjab Government has issued a reasoned and convincing communique on why the District Magistrate of Attock was forced to take action against Khan Abdul Ghaffar.

The rumour, however, is unconfirmed that in view of the inevitability of counter-demonstrations by the Muslim League, the District Magistrate of Attock has already decided to ban the visit of Malik Khizr Hyat Tiwana whenever it takes place.

★ ★ ★

Maulana Abul Kalam Azad states that Lord Wavell has decided to treat the correspondence between them as confidential.

What we suggest is that some responsible and authoritative leader of the Muslim League should now reveal it and thus defeat the Congress-Viceroy conspiracy.

★ ★ ★

Anglo-India is amazed to find members of the Sind Ministry and the Karachi Corporation "indulging in demonstrations of joy and felicitation as if Khan Bahadur Khuhro was a hero" instead of being the subject of uncomplimentary remarks by the Sessions Judge.

Our contemporary was, of course, not then aware of further developments, e.g. Ministerial offers to the hero and congratulations from the great, otherwise its amazement would have either been intensified or revised.

★ ★ ★

By the way, we seem to recall that a very much scandalised Sir Hugh Dow deprived the late Mr. Allah Bakhsh of his Khan Bahadurship because he held-er-shall we say, outrageous opinions about the political future of India.

Does our contemporary remember it?

★ ★ ★

A Thought for the Day, the Week, the Month, the Year, in fact, the Decade and then the end:

The Atomic Revolution is now confronting the World itself.

★ ★ ★

We gather from Mr. Truman's statement that the main credit for preparing the Atom Bomb goes to American scientists. We also gather from Mr. Churchill's simultaneous statement that the main credit for preparing the Atom Bomb goes to British scientists, which had admittedly covered the whole thing in the dust and cloud of confusion.

We do want the situation to be cleared up. But we earnestly hope the respective claims are not decided by an appeal to the Atom Bomb itself.

★ ★ ★

Mr. Churchill says in his statement: "The whole burden of execution constituted one of the greatest triumphs of human genius."

And the old war horse didn't look beyond its triumph at Horishima.

★ ★ ★

A Physicist of the University of Southern California sees, as a result of the conquest of the atom, man's attempt to reach the moon as within the bounds of possibility.

Provided, of course, that man, inspired by his "human genius", doesn't in the meantime vaporise himself into eternity.

★ ★ ★

An authoritative Vatican source is reported to have declared that the Vatican is absolutely opposed to the atomic bombing of Japan.

We can appreciate the humanitarian position. Atomic bombing is so much different from, say, the mustard gassing of Ethiopia, isn't it?

POINTED PARAGRAPHS

Despair is the blighted fruit of hope.

★ ★ ★

Neptune's coat of arms must be the crest of a wave.

★ ★ ★

Nothing aggravates a girl so much as her inability to make a man angry.

★ ★ ★

Many a man who gave marriage serious thought is still in the bachelor class.

★ ★ ★

Many an alleged blessing in disguise would be a blessing but for the disguise.

★ ★ ★

A man would never discover that his wife had a temper if she didn't lose it.

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U. S. May Have To Reap Whirlwind Sown By Atomic Bomb

Control Of New Weapon Cannot Be Left In Hands Of One Nation: Br. Press Reactions

LONDON, Aug. 8. (Reuter): The atom bomb has become the World's Number One Talking Point.

Scientists are discussing the tremendous new resources of power placed in the hands of mankind forecasting that in future wars, whole cities would be wiped out at a single blow.

On the constructive side, they paint a picture of a powerful substitute for the existing fuels, and electric power of voyages to the Moon, and of great ocean-liners driven by small motors, says Reuter.

The Vatican is concerned at the news of the bomb which created a "powerful impression", in the Holy See.

At the same time, Hanson Baldwin, one of America's best known military commentators, declared in the New York "Times" that America may have "to reap the whirlwind" sown by the atomic bomb.

Thy Name Is Destruction!

Baldwin added: "Because our bombing has been more effective and therefore more devastating, the name of America has become synonymous with destruction.

Now we have been the fist to introduce this new weapon of unpredictable effects which may bring us quick victory but will sow the seeds of hate more widely than ever.

Atomic energy may well lead to a bright new world in which man shares common brotherhood, or we may, beneath rockets and bombs, descend to a world of troglodytes".

The French scientist, M. Jean Painleve commented that when atomic explosions had destroyed all but small islands of life on the planet, man would have to begin again and rediscover fire.

Professor H. A. Wilson one of the United States Scientists who helped to create the bomb says that all the world's Uranium should be seized and controlled by an International body such as the united nations.

Doctor R. E. Volrath, physicist of South California University, is of the opinion that the power of Uranium puts man's attempt to reach the moon within the bounds of possibility.

Meanwhile, a military spokesman declared in Washington that he did not think that Russia shared the secret of the bomb.

Danish Scientist Who Withheld His Secret

LONDON, August 8. (A.P.A.): The Danish Scientist who withheld his secret of unlocking atomic power from the Nazis during the occupation of his homeland and escaped to contribute, perhaps more than any other physicist, to the development of the mighty atomic bomb of the Allies, is to-day still busy in a dingy White-hall laboratory, carefully guarded from the press.

Doctor Nieis Henrik Bohr, the shaggy, powerful 60-year-old Danish Scientist, seemed to be the only person in London who was not in a state of suspense over the possibilities opened to the world and the Allied cause by himself and his collaborators.

He would say nothing for publication. His whereabouts were concealed by attendants who had been told he did not wish to talk.

Futility Of War & Violence

LONDON, August 8. (U.P.I.): While the British newspapers to-day are busy frontpaging sensational headlines detailing the first atomic bomb attack on the Japanese city of Hiroshima, there is no disposition in the more sober circles to gloat over the Japanese misfortune.

"I hope our Government will desist from this form of attack which is contrary to all dictates of humanity and morality", declared the Secretary of Peace Pledge Union, in an interview to the "United Press of India". He added:—"This new terrible weapon of destruction only goes to confirm our belief in the futility of war and violence".

BRITISH PRESS REACTIONS

LONDON, August 8. (Reuter): There is anything but jubilation in the British press to-day for the atomic bomb. It presents mankind in the language of the 'Times', with a choice of life or death. One alternative is; "undreamed of riches upon all men, of abolition of servile or mechanical toil.... an unimaginable vista of material progress."

The other alternative is a speedy end of civilised life on earth.

The "News Chronicle' wonders what the world is about to witness—death throes of civilisation or the beginning of a new and saner world.

All papers are agreed that control of the new weapon must be exercised in the interests of the whole world and cannot be left in the hands of any one nation. They also agree that the United Nations Security Council as an organ of International Control is not sufficient.

The rest of world, especially Russia, observes the "Manchester Guardian", would be unable to reconcile itself to a monopoly by America and Britain of the shattering power of the atomic bomb. "If we do not share these secrets, we may be certain that in time after much illfeeling they will be re-discovered.

HIROSHIMA, A RUINED CITY

Jap Premier Calls Cabinet Emergency Session

NEW YORK, Aug. 8 (A.P.A.)—A Japanese radio commentator today broadcast another peace feeler in the wake of the Atomic bombing of Hiroshima and hinted that Japan's terms might include the granting of freedom to China.

In a broadcast recorded by the A.P.A., the commentator, identified as Toyodhiko Kagawa, a noted religious leader, said:

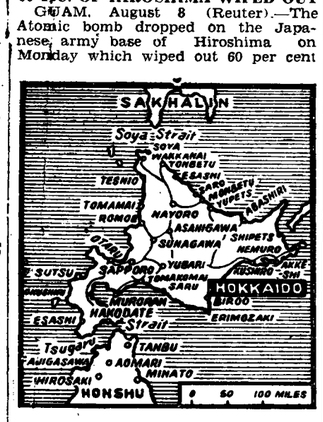
"If America's policy as well as that of Japan goes back to the spirit of Washington and Lincoln, there is sufficient ground for America and Japan to be reconciled—to give freedom to China, liberate the Philippines, cut the iron chain to India and give Independence to Indonesia."

The Commentator then said that the methods employed by the United States in the war against Japan exceeded "the horrible" atrocities perpetrated by Genghiz Khan in India and Afghanistan.

"The present form of indiscriminate bombing of Japanese cities by the American air force is unlike Japan's careful and thoughtful methods in the air raids on Shanghai and Nanking", the Commentator said.

60 P.C. OF HIROSHIMA WIPED OUT

GUAM, August 8 (Reuter).—The Atomic bomb dropped on the Japanese army base of Hiroshima on Monday which wiped out 60 per cent



of the city is revealed by reconnaissance photographs to have destroyed the heat of the city with such awful thoroughness as if some giant bulldozer had swept across the buildings and houses."

"The effect of the bomb was so terrific that several man-made firebreaks and seven streams failed to stop the fires.

One fire spanned a firebreak three city blocks wide. Only a few concrete structures remain standing in the heart of the city. They are believed to be air raid shelters."

The high degree of secrecy about the whole operation is still being maintained at General Spaatz' Headquarters.

Disastrous Ruin"

LONDON, August 8 (Reuter).—A Tokio Radio broadcast picked up in New York today said that the atomic bomb "literally seared to death" all living things, human and animal, in Hiroshima, according to a Reuter despatch from New York.

The Radio added that dead and injured were burned beyond recognition and that the authorities are unable to get any definite check on civilian casualties. The city was stated to be a "disastrous ruin."

Tokio Radio added: "The effect was widespread. Those outdoors were burned to death and those indoors were killed by indescribable pressure and heat. With houses and buildings smashed including emergency medical facilities, medical authorities have their hands full."

FIRES STILL BURNING

GUAM, August 8 (Reuter).—Heat comparable to that of some stellar body was generated when the atomic bomb burst in the heart of Hiroshima where the fires are still burning. This was indicated by first reconnaissance photos of the bombing, says Reuter.

Because of the terrific reaction to the explosion, it was found impossible to take vertical pictures immediately after the raid, but oblique shots which were obtained clearly show a giant mushroom of white smoke rising to a height of 40,000 feet (about seven and a half miles).

This great white mass sprang from a black base which completely obliterated the city.

There was no indication to show exactly where the missile fell, but it was "somewhere in the centre of the target." In spite of the seven streams which stretch across the City and which normally would have acted as fire breaks, the flames spread with lightning rapidity. Other pictures taken late yesterday afternoon showed a number of small fires still burning. Literally everything except what are believed to be skeletons of reinforced concrete airraid shelters, have been wiped out.

PRINCE GURI KILLED

LONDON, August 8 (Reuter).—The Japanese News Agency—according to Reuter's Radio Station—reports that the Japanese Prince, Lieut. Col. Prince Guri of the former Royal House of Korea was killed in the Hiroshima atomic bomb raid.

YAWATA BOMBED

GUAM, August 8 (Reuter).—About 225 Super-forts, escorted by fighters, dropped approximately 1,500 tons of bombs on industrial areas of Yawata on Kyushu this morning, states a 'communique' from General Carl Spaatz's Headquarters.

SUZUKI CALLS CABINET SESSION

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 8 (A.P.A.)—The Japanese Premier, Kantaro Suzuki, it is reported today, called his cabinet into an extraordinary session to consider the threat of Atomic destruction while superfortresses were poised in the Marianas ready to spread further atom bomb havoc.

The crew of the B-29 that dropped the first atom bomb on Hiroshima, reported that there was reason to believe that the city no longer exists.

Alone! Against Atom Bomb!

No New Lease For Central Assembly

NEW DELHI, August 8. (U.P.I.): Strong indications are available in favour of a general election to the Central Legislature during Winter. It is most likely that the Central Legislature will be dissolved without any further extention on September 30. A decision in this connection, however, is not expected before the third week of this month.

Lord Wavell is understood to be in communication with London and has communicated to the Labour Government the views of the Provincial Governors on the question of holding general elections to the Central and Provincial Legislatures and also the release of Congress leaders. No announcement is expected here, until the decision of the Attlee Cabinet is received.

LATEST NEWS

PRAJAMANDAL WORKERS ARRESTED

JHANSI, August 8. (A.P.I.): Six prominent workers of Tikamagarh State Praja Mandal were arrested for rioting, according to a message from Tikamagarh (Central India). At a meeting of the Praja Mandal Executive Committee a resolution condemning the arrests was passed.

In Jhansi

JHANSI, August 7. (A.P.I.): The local District Magistrate invited a few Congress leaders to his residence and informed them of the prohibitory order passed by him banning all demonstrations throughout the district.

Congress leaders explained the Congress position with special reference to President Azad's latest statement in connection with the celebration of "Liberty Week".

FOURTH TEST RESULT.

LORDS, August 8, (Reuter): The Fourth Test between Australia and England is drawn. Australia in their second innings made 140 for 4, England declared at 465 for 7. Zashbrook 112 out, Edrich 73 notout.

KING PETER'S PROCLAMATION.

LONDON, August 8, (Reuter): A proclamation issued in London to-day by King Peter of Yogoslavia said, yesterday's speech of Marshal Tito to the Yugoslav National Congress is a "final repudiation of the agreement conoluded between himself and Doctor Subasic my Prime Minister."

TRUNMAN SIGNS CHARTER.

WASHINGTON, August 8, (Reuter): President Truman to day signed the formal document ratifying the United Nations Charter and Statute of International Court.

PUNJAB MAIL DERAILMENT CASE.

ARRAH, August 6. (A.P.I.): Expressing opinion at the conclusion of the arguments in the Punjab Mail Derailment Case, all three assessors found five out of the nine accused persons guilty unanimously, while one of declared a sixth guilty under all the charges.

The sessions judge, Mr. T. Nayyar, I.C.S., has fixed August 16 for delivering judgment.

TIME FOR JAPAN.

WASHINGTON, August 8. (Reuter): President Truman started his first working day by going into immediate conference with the Secretary for War, Mr. Henry Stimson, on the Atom bomb.

Subsequently an United States military authority made this announcement: "The Japanese will be given time to investigate the ravaging effect of the atom bomb before the United States reluctantly looses the second bomb.

It is the last thing we want to do unless the Japanese force us. We will give them a little time to evaluate the full consequences of the bomb."

CURFEW IN SRINAGAR

SRINAGAR, August 8. (U.P.): Curfew Order has been enforced as a result of the recent hostilities between the National Conference and Muslim Conference on the arrival of Moulana Azad. All processions are banned for two months and remaining out of doors after 11 p.m. is prohibited

When Petain Refused Nazi Offer Of Help

PARIS, Aug. 8 (Reuter).—General Jean Bergeret, Vichy Minister for Air, told the judges at the 15th session of the Marshal Petain treason trial today that the Marshal refused to use French planes to protect Paris against British raids in 1941, cables Harold King, Reuter's correspondent.

Marshal Petain also dismissed two collaborator Generals who sought to recruit French pilots on the German side, General Bergeret, who is himself awaiting trial, said General Bergeret told the court that the Vichy Air Ministry had an elaborate spy system which sent information to Britain.

General Bergeret said that Petain regularly provided important secret funds to finance this spy service.

General Bergeret also stated "Marshal Petain refused a German offer of help in air in Syria."

Cripps' Hope

GULMARG, August 8. (A.P.I.): "May joint efforts soon solve the freedom of India", cables Sir Stafford Cripps, thanking the Congress President, for his "most kind telegram of good wishes".

The cable was received at Calcutta and was forwarded to Maulana Sahib by post.

Calcutta Stock Exchange

CALCUTTA, August 8.

The Calcutta Stock Exchange to-day continued to rule firm, and a large volume of business was put through in all sections. Government securities also were firm. The following are to-day's final transactions up to 3-00 p.m.:—

GOVT. SECURITIES: 2-3/4 per cent Loan 1948/52 100/8 3 per cent Defence Loan 1949/52 102/1 Small Lot, 3 per cent Loan 1951/54 101/10 Small Lots, 3 per cent Loan 1958/65 101 Small Odd Lot, Victory Bonds 1957 100/4 Small Odd Lot 3.1/2 per cent Govt. Paper 102/11 Small Lots.

BANKS: Imperial Full Paid 2106 CNT Nath Bank 35.

COTTONS: Basanti 13/15, Dunbar 337, Muir Mill 457, New Victoria Mills Ordy. 8, Shree Radheyshyam 18/14.

COALS: Amalgamated 56/2, Bharat Collieries 14/4, Bengal 779, Bhalgora 24/8, Bhulanbararee 37/10, Butra Dehmo 12/5, Burrakur 47/6, Central India 13/3, Churulia 6/7, Central Kurkend 50/11, Dhemo Main 32/2, Equitable 73/10, East Indian 47/9, Ghusick and Muslia 18/4, Kalapanari 42/14, Kuardi 21/15, Nazira 20, New Beerbhoom 47/13, New Manbhoom 103, Raniganj 65 Small Lot, Samla 18/12, Satpukuria and Asansol 11/5, Searsole 14/6, Sendra 29/5, South Karanpura 37/14, Standard 47/12, Talcher 14/9, Western Bengal 14/2.

JUTES: Anglo India 542 Small Lots Auckland 372, Bally 427, Barnagore 287, Belvedere 624, Budgebudge 608, Champdany 292, Chitavalsah 39/12, Clive 60 S. T., Craig 14/2, Dalhousie 420, Delta 671, Empire 57, Ganges 673 Small Lots, 924 197/2, India 777, Kamarhatty 814, Kanknarrah 686, Lawrence 363 Small Lot, Megna 156, National 36/14, Northbrook 49/4, Nuddea 144, Orient 319 Small Lot Presidency 14/12, Rameshwara 22/2, Reliance 85/2, Standard 334 Waverley 14/2.

MININGS: Burma Corpn. 5/12, Indian Copper Corpn. 3/6, Karanpura Development 40.

ENGINEERINGS: Britannia Building and Iron 20/6, Indian Iron and Steel Ordy. 42/9, Kumardhubi Engineering 12/2, Marshalls 6/13, National Iron and Steel 12/4, Steel Corpn. of Bengal Ordy 34/12, Steel Products 9/12, Textile Machinery 16/12, United Iron 11/2

MISCELLANEOUS: Assam Bengal Cement 19/11, New Asiatic Insurance 9/12, Aluminium Corpn. Ordy. 16/11, British Ceylon Corpn. 19/4, British Isolated Cables 13/14, National Tobacco Ordy 54/4, Dunlop Rubber 73/8, Indian Cables 32/4, India National Airways 26/14, Ivan Jones 6, National Isolated Cables 13/14, National Tobacco 31/12, Rohtas Industries 17/8, Walford Transport Ordy. 6/4, British Burma Petroleum 6/1, Indo-Burma Petroleum 116/8, India Paper Pulp 237, Orient Paper 32/7, Titaghur Paper 32/4, Commercial Properties 1/9, Midnapore Zemindary 196/8, Bengal Timbel 218, India General Navigation Ordy. 221/8 Small Lot.

SUGARS: Balrampore 19, Belsund 17/10, Cawnpore 42/4, Carew and Co. 32/3, Darbhanga 28/6, Chaparan 42/4, Dyer Meakin Breweries 18/12 New Paper 25/2 Mysore Chem, Mrs. 31/8, Savan 24/12, Purtabpore 23/14, Rampugger Cane and Sugar 23/2, United Provinces Sugar 31/8 Samastipore 22/4.

TEAS: Bateli 20/6, Birpara 425 Bishnauth 48/4, Central Cachar 135 Small Lot, Dhunseri 12/1, Desai and Purbuttia 410 East India 23/8, Eastern Cachar 13/6 Ellenbarrie 8:8, Engo 280 CT, Ethelbari 25/12, Hansqua 20/4, Jaybirpara 48/12, Kornafuli 31/14, Ledo 282, Namburnadi 14/10, Poobong 22/4, Rungamatee 407, Roopacherra 28/8, Rutema 22/2, Sabol 47/12 Sonai River 29, Tellapara 650, Telo Jan 21/3 Tezpore 24/4, Tonsani 19/4 Ex. Div., Tukvar 24/2.—A. P.

Madras Share Market

MADRAS, August 8.

Following are to-day's quotations in the Stock Exchange:—

SUGARS AND BREWERIES: Deccan (10) 31/4, Do. (25) 75/8, India Sugar 31/12, Mysore Sugar 59/12 Travancore 1/1.

PLANTINGS: Cochin Malabar CD 19/5, Chembra Peaks 10/2 Manalur 5/2, Nellithanam 14/2, Ouchterlony 10/0/6, Pullangodes 2/1/3, Thirumbadi 4/8/9, Valkundam 21/14, Vellamalai 33/4, Vellitam CD 34/12 Woodlands 12/10.

TEXTILES: Bangalore Wol 497, B. and C Ordy CD 350, Balasubramania 114/4, Cambodia 30/12, Coimbatore Murugan 200, Do New 100, Dhanalaxmi 375, Janardhana 123/8, Kaleeswarar CD 700 Kothari Tex 32, Lakshmi 178, Do. New 89/8, Mettur CD 262, Madura 75/4, Pankaja 272/8 Palani Andavar 152/8, Rajalakshmi 189, Radhakrishna 356, Ranga Vilas 156, Sitaam Spg. 183/8, Vasantha 310.

MISCELLANEOUS: And Cement 118/8, Bruntons 12/6, Hind Trust 21/8, Ind St. Roll 9/8, Mysore Lampe 31/8, Mysore Chem. and Fert. 24/4, Mysore Paper 25/2 Mysore Chem, Mrs. 31/8, Mysore Glass Enamel 20/12, Mettur Chem 15/13 Do. Defd 5/12, Singareni 21, Spencer 15/2.—A. P.

Reserve Bank Of India

ISSUE DEPARTMENT.

LIABILITIES: Notes held in the Banking Department Rs. 20,41,25,000; Notes in circulation Rs. 1132,69,88,000; Total Notes issued Rs 1153,11,13,000, Total Liabilities Rs. 1153,11,13,000

ASSETS: A. Gold Coin and Bullion:—(a) Held in India Rs 44,41,43,000; Sterling Securities Rs. 1034,32,69,000; Total of A Rs 1078,74,32,000; B. Rupee Coin Rs. 16,52,46,000; Government of India Rupee Securities Rs 57,84,35,000, Total Assets Rs 1153,11,13,000

Ratio of Total of A to Liabilities: 93,551 per cent.

BANKING DEPARTMENT.

LIABILITIES: Capital paid up Rs. 5,00,00,000; Reserve Fund Rs. 5,00,00,000; Deposits:—(a) Government (1) Central Government of India Rs. 343,02,89,000; (2) Government of Burma Rs 1,56,28,000; (3) Other Government Accounts Rs 18,51,89,000; (b) Banks Rs. 85,70,80,000; (c) Others Rs. 21,37,13,000; Bills Payable Rs. 3,83,94,000; Other Liabilities Rs. 8,01,46,000, Total Rs. 489,06,89,000.

ASSETS: Notes Rs. 20,41,25,000; Rupee Coin Rs. 9,97,000; Subsidiary Coin Rs. 1,36,000; Bills Purchased and Discounted:—(c) Government Treasury Bills Rs. 4,02,86,000; Balances held abroad* Rs. 438,26,96,000; Investments Rs. 20,38,16,000; Other Assets Rs. 5,83,31,000 Total Rs. 489,06,89,000.

* Includes Cash and Short Term Securities.

Civil War Inevitable In China!

Red Leader Calls For American Intervention

NEW YORK, Aug. 6.—A. C. Brackman, Staff Correspondent of the United Press of America, sends the following account of his interview with Tung Pi-wu, member of the Central Committee of the Chinese Communist Party.

One of the fundamental policies of the "Chinese Communist Party is the self-determination of all peoples," Tung Pi-wu said. Tung is resting in New York after having served as a member of the Chinese Delegation at San Francisco. A heavy-set, elderly man with a stringy white moustache. Tung is also a member of the Chinese Peoples Political Council.

"We oppose the national oppression of one nation towards another, no matter what countries are involved," he continued

POLICY TOWARDS NEIGHBOURS

Discussing the Chinese Communist policy towards China's neighbours. Tung defined it as follows:

1. KOREA: "We believe Korea should be independent after the war. However, this will depend in a large measure upon the faction within Korea at the present time. If they work hand in hand with the people for the people's benefit then the Korean postwar picture will be bright. But," Tung warned, "if these Korean political groups permit themselves to be used as an anti-Soviet bloc—well, then things will be difficult."

2. INDIA: "Of course we sincerely hope that India will one day be independent," he said. Tung pointed out the remarks made by the Russian Foreign Minister, V. Molotov, at San Francisco. Molotov expressed the hope that soon India would be represented at the New World Security Organization by an Indian Delegation appointed by the Indians themselves. Tung said he concurred with this statement made by the Soviet Delegation's Chairman.

3. THAILAND: "Although Britain is at war with Thailand while the United States recognizes Thailand as a nation which was subjected to Japanese aggression, we believe that the situation will work itself out similar to the Finnish and Bulgarian problems," Tung said.

Finland, it will be recalled, warred against Russia but kept its neutrality throughout the war with the Anglo-American powers. Bulgaria, on the other hand, declared war against Britain and the United States but remained neutral with Russia, although Bulgaria was an ally of Germany. These complex questions eventually "worked themselves out" independent of the final German collapse.

"In the same way Thailand's position will be cleared up," Tung opined.

RUSSIA IN ASIA

4. BURMA: "The Burmese question is different from that of India or Thailand. We hope Burma is on the road to self-government, and it is our belief that Burma should receive the same political status as the Americans gave the Philippines. Although it is difficult to foresee the outcome of the Philippine Liberation, it can be said that America's policy in the Islands has been much more progressive than the policy of the other colonial powers towards their dependencies," Tung said.

5. RUSSIA: Tung reiterated the opinion of W. H. Donald, former adviser to Chiang Kai-shek, who told the United Press in a recent interview that Russia has no territorial designs on Asia. Tung said: "I believe that is correct."

Although he refused to definitely state whether he believes Russia will enter the war against Japan, Tung pointed out that "it is apparent the Soviet Union fully understands Japanese Imperialism. It is also apparent that there is no love lost between Russia and Japan, and that Russia is dissatisfied with Japan's aggression in Asia."

"Still further," he continued, "Japanese representatives at Moscow probably very well know where they stand with Russia, especially after watching the friendly welcome Premier T. V. Soong received on his recent visit to the Soviet Capital."

INTERNAL SITUATION

Referring to the internal situation in China, Tung Pi-wu said:

"Britain interfered in the domestic problems of Greece, Italy and Poland. In the same way the United States must intervene in Chinese domestic politics. "From the military side the United States should invade China. Even more from the political point of view," he added.

"However," Tung continued, "the basic major question of China's future is not whether there will be civil war, but whether the one party control of the Kuomintang will continue after the war or will be replaced by democracy."

He predicted: "If China has a one party system after the war—the Kuomintang—then civil war is inevitable. On the other hand if we have democracy, and we must have it, then civil war can be avoided."

"The solution to China's crisis lies in a Coalition Government," Tung said.

LIBERATED "AREAS"

He pointed out that the liberated areas of China will become the scene of great famines as a result of the scorched earth policy of the retreating Japanese in the Southern Provinces.

"These famines will be an invitation for our help because the Kuomintang will be incapable of relieving the stricken areas. Thus we shall clash with the Central Government and civil war will engulf us. But," Tung said, "if we have a Coalition Government we shall be able to solve the problem of famine with the help of the people and thus avoid civil war."

When asked why he stresses the evil of the one party system in the Central Government—the Kuomintang—while the Communist areas themselves have only one party, the Kanchantang, Tung said: "Yenan, as we call ourselves after our capital, is not a dictatorship. We have all the freedoms. We have no concentration camps, we have free voting and our representatives are chosen by the people. We can prove our democracy."

"We do not have a one-party government in Yenan. Many of our chairmen there are members of the Kuomintang," he added.

UNDERGROUND CIVIL WAR

Tung opined that the reports of underground civil war between the Kuomintang and the Kanchantang were probably partially true since the Kanchantang has been fighting the puppets there since the early days of the war and many Kuomintang members have joined the puppet forces. "Therefore, it is quite possible that our underground fighters are struggling with the Kuomintang in Shanghai," he said.

"Shanghai originally was in our hands," Tung added without further comment.

Tung, returning to the problem of a Chinese Political Coalition, stressed that the peace of Asia, not only China, was at stake. As a communist member of the Peoples Political Council he said "we would probably accept the leadership of General Chiang Kai-shek at the head of any future Government composed of both the Kuomintang and Kanchantang."

JAPAN'S FUTURE

Of Japan, he suggested that the fate of Hirohito be left to the Japanese people to decide.

"At any rate," he continued, "we must re-educate the Japanese people. We must encourage the formation of a democratic Japan. The Japanese people are human like those of the democracies and, therefore, they can have democracy, too. Only by having a democratic Japan is it possible to have world peace."

Tung warned that the Allies must not be too optimistic over a quick termination of the war. "Japan will not surrender easily," he said. "However, we must not be too pessimistic. I believe the military operations of the war will be over in two years."

Han Fu Chang, editor of the Chungking newspaper, "The New China Daily News," who accompanied Tung to San Francisco where Tung served as the Communist member of the Chinese Delegation, said they both are making tentative plans for touring Europe before returning to China via India.

Scientists Warn Against Menace Of Atomic Bomb

CHRISTIAN MOVE FOR VETO ON ITS USE

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT)

LONDON, Aug. 8.

As the whole world awaits the dust-clouds over Hiroshima to clear which would reveal full extent of the devastation caused by the atomic bomb the distinguished scientists all over the world—men who have spent their lives working for the benefit of humanity—warned of the menace to mankind if the new power was not under the strictest control.

Everywhere terrific potentialities of atomic energy is being discussed, and the great question mark overhanging the world is: 'Does this mean the millennium or the total destruction?'

While great American scientists are urging immediate international control of the world's sources of uranium and all means of producing atomic energy the sick old man in London—H. G. Wells, one of the greatest visionaries of them all—raised himself from his sickbed and read the newspapers for the first time for many weeks. Then he gave his opinion of this worldshaking development which he had forecast with uncanny accuracy more than a decade ago in the shape of things to come. "This thing can wipe out everything bad—or good—in the world. It is up to the people to decide which", he said.

MOVE FOR VETO ON ITS USE

Rev. A. D. Belden, Chairman, Rev. Joseph Jones, Hon. General Secretary, "Christianity Calling" Council, have protested to Messrs. Attlee and Truman against the use of atomic bomb. They wired: "Unparalleled terrorism disgraces United Nations. Beg you secure a veto on its use." The Council asked Archbishop of Canterbury and Moderator of Free Churches to express indignation of the Christian public at the use of the atomic bomb.

RAMAN ON ATOMIC PRINCIPLE

Harnessing And Canalising Energy Is A Problem, He Says

MADRAS, August 8. (A.P.I.): The principle on which the atomic bomb is possibly being worked was expounded by Sir C. V. Raman, well-known Physicist and Nobel Prize winner in Physics in an interview to the "Mail" at Bangalore.

Sir C. V. Raman says: "Uranium is, as is well-known, the heaviest of all known elements. When Uranium atoms are bombarded by neutrons the former are split up, or fissured, and terrific energy is released. During this process of splitting up, or fissuring of the Uranium atom, more neutrons are released. These secondary neutrons, in their turn, fissure the Uranium atoms and a process of this chain reaction is set up".

"One cubic foot of Uranium oxide might develop the million kilowatt hours in less than 1/100th of second. In consequence, terrific heat is developed, resulting in a blinding flash brighter than the sun, as Reuter says. Heavy pressure waves, popularly known as blast, is caused, and everything in the way of this pressure wave over long distances is naturally destroyed while targets close to the site of explosion melt away in the terrific heat. That such an energy was stored up in the atom has long been recognised by scientists dealing with Nuclear Physics, but it was a question how to release that energy in a controlled manner', if it might be so put.

Sir C. V. Raman said he could easily visualise a hundred ways in which the release of energy from Uranium atoms can be harnessed and canalised to serve constructive purposes. The principal difficulty would be to find practical methods of harnessing and canalising the energy but that would not be an insuperable problem.

RIVER PROCESSION IN KASHMIR

Recently Maulana Abul Kalam Azad, Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru and Gaffar Khan were accorded a rousing reception by Kashmir people who took the leaders in an imposing river procession along Jhelum. Some dissident elements said to be members and supporters of the Muslim League made an attack on the procession, when one was killed and few injured. Photo shows (left) people assembled on the river bank (middle) the river procession and (right) mournful public listening to Sheikh Abdullah after the funeral of the victim of the hooliganism.

British Cabinet Discuss Atom Bomb?

ATTLEE INVITES SERVICE CHIEFS TO ATTEND MEETING

Scientists And Statesmen Hope Destructive Possibilities Of Missile Will Be Diverted Towards Fruitful Channel

LONDON, August 7. (Reuter): All the 20 ministers in Mr. Clement Attlee's newly appointed Cabinet were in session at 10, Downing Street for a long period to-night.

Service chiefs—General Ismay, Sir Charles Portal, Field Marshal Sir Alan Brooke and others—were called in for consultation.

Some observers take this as an indication that the Japanese war, with probably the terrible consequences and the astonishing possibilities of the atomic bomb which had been dropped on Hiroshima, was in the forefront of discussions.

The meeting lasted three hours.

MAY BE OF GREAT FRUITFUL USE

The problem of controlling the atomic bomb discovery call for statesmanship of the highest order and there could be no bigger task for the United Nations statesman gathered round the conference table, Sir John Anderson who was appointed by Mr. Churchill to be responsible for atomic research, stated in a broadcast to-night.

"There may be a veritable treasure house awaiting fruitful development in the interests of mankind, but there may be realisation of the maniac's dream of death, destruction and dissolution."

Earlier Sir John had told Reuter: "We have to see that the colossal energy created by the atomic bomb is harnessed for the benefit of mankind."

After saying that the atomic possibilities were greater than electricity, he continued: "So far no work worth mentioning in connection with the great invention has been done on anything but destruction, but the fundamentals of the whole thing will stand when investigation is made into using the energy of the bomb for industrial development.

My opinion is that it will take a long time. No really efficient method has been devised of applying it on an economically competitive basis with coal and oil. If the energy could be kept under control and made available for driving machinery and providing sources of power it would produce something revolutionary in our industrial life, but the cast factor is a big obstacle at the moment."

Man May Reach Moon Soon

Doctor R. E. Volrath, physicist of the University of Southern California, sees man's attempt to reach the moon as within the bounds of possibility through the liberation of uraniums power.

"We will have a power revolution that will elminate coal and oil as a source of power and the industrial revolution will become minor in comparison with it."

Doctor Robert W. Wood, physicist at John Hopkins University, Baltimore, thanks internal combustion engines will be a thing of the past within ten years. "We can expect great advances in power and what may be even more important, medicine."

The "New York Times" in an editorial comments that revolutions in science and warfare have occurred on the same day. New York thinks that the atomic bomb will guaranteee peace for all the United Nations.

Typical of Australian comment is that of the "Sydney Sun": "Nothing more sensational in the history of war and indeed of mankind has ever been reported."

At Santiago de Chile, Lieut.-General Manuel Tovarias, Commander-in-Chief, of Chilean Air Forces, said: "The development of the atomic bomb will make war impossible in future An air force equipped with these bombs would decide the issue with the first blow."

In London, Professor Gilbert Murray, Joint President of the League of Nations Union, raises the question how far it is possible or wise to diffuse generally over the world the knowledge of how to make these bombs.

"There are very great dangers now. There are enormous difficulties in keeping it as a secret of one or two nations." He described it as an alarming problem.

First In Berlin

Sir Charles Darwin, one of the British scientists associated with the development of the atomic bomb, told Reuter that fission of the atom was made in Berlin in 1936 by a German scientist named Hahn.

"There had been much study in a number of countries and they were all on the edge of success. Hahn got to the threshold first and established what was really happening—that the atom did burst in a certain way", Sir Charles Darwin added.

Hahn had previously worked in Britain. "I don't know what has become of him. He was certainly not a Nazi. I presume he remained in Germany during the war."

In Paris to-day Prince Louis Maurice de Broglie, one of France's leading scientists celebrated for his investigations into the nature of light, said he thought it perfectly possible to wipe out an entire town in one blow

****

Pope Distressed

LONDON, August 8. (Reuter): A Vatican spokesman said the news had created a "painful impression" in the Holy See. The atomic bomb was regarded as marking a further step in the direction of indiscriminate employment of the means of destruction, he said.

****

Khan Abdul Gaffar Khan snapped with Pt. K. Santanam and his daughter at Srinagar.

"NO HOPE FOR INDIA FROM LABOUR GOVT."

British Attitude To India Is National, Says Aga Khan

JOHANNESBURG, August 7 (Reuter): The Aga Khan, accompanied by the Begum, arrived in Johannesburg from Lourenco Marques today and was welcomed by representatives of the South Arican and Transvaal Indian Congress, the High Commissioner for India and others.

Interviewed, the Aga Khan said complete independence was the only solution to the problem of India. Independence might not be inconsistent with Dominion Status.

The Aga Khan expects "no hope" for India from the Labour Victory in Britain because he says the British attitude to India is a national one which has nothing to do with party politics.

GANDHIJI NO STUMBLING BLOCK TO UNITY

The Aga Khan added he supported the Moslem League "up to a point." He felt that as the League gathered strength it would gain wisdom and confidence. It was not so much the League itself as the past that was the stumbling block to India's progress.

There is every hope for closer co-operation between the League and the Congress. Gandhi was by no means the stumbling block to co-operation. Gandhi's old age was the dark cloud on India's horizon.

Distribution Of Land Complete In Poland

CRACOW, August 8 (U.P.A.): The distribution of two to ten acre strips of land has been completed throughout Poland, but as it stands today agrarian reform represents compromise between political and economic relations, writes M. S. Handler, United Press of America Staff Correspondent.

The provisional government, which preceded the provisional government of National Unity, sought to achieve two objects of agrarian reforms firstly, to transfer the power formerly held by the arch-conservative landowners to poor and landless peasants, and secondly to rely the peasantry to the new regime by giving it a personal stake in the Second Polish Republic.

On the other hand the division of medium and fairly large estates into small farms would run counter to all economic currents by placing the country back on the basis of individual homesteads and reduce efficiency and quantities of production to little more than the personal needs of every farmer's family. The tendency in most countries has been to gather up small strips into good-sized holdings and introduce mechanised methods of agriculture.

The need for the political support by the majority of the population who are peasants dictated the decision to divide the land but an order has been made to prevent the reduction of production levels and the government is planning to introduce a certain amount of co-operative efforts among farmers.

Turks Talk War If Russia Presses

NEW YORK, August 7 (U.P.A.): The "New York Times" today front page an Ankara dispatch from Mr. Sam Brewer headlined "Turks talk war if Russia presses; prefer vain battle to surrender."

Regarding the straits and other Russo-Turkish disputed areas such as the Kars, the dispatch said that the Turks fear that the fact that Turkey was not mentioned at Potsdam may mean that the Big Three did not agree on a solution to the Russo-Turkish problem.

Cripps Repudiates Interview

LONDON, August 7, (U.P.A.): Sir Stafford Cripps said today that a conversation he had with a United Press of America correspondent on August 4, in which he asserted that the British Government would not allow the goodwill created by the Wavell Plan to dissipate "through inaction", was not intended to be an interview for publication.

Sir Stafford said his remarks were premature and a mistake and that he has forced to repudiate them.

"Naturally, I cannot express such views until the Labour Government has formulated and announced its policy'" he said.

18 Hongkong Volunteers On Rioting Charge

Eighteen Hongkong Volunteers figured on Wednesday in the Court of Mr. M. N. Nassrullah, at the Mazagaon Court charged with rioting and assaulting with deadly weapons members of the City Police and the public.

It appears that on the 20th July the accused were in a drunken state and picked up a quarrel with a hack victoria driver. After assaulting him well, it appears, they had a quarrel with a constable who came on the scene Not satisfied still they, it is alleged injured severely some members of the public who intervended. This incident took place at Sukalji Street, Nagpada.

The Officer Commanding the Hongkong Volunteers, Captain Roy Wills, asked the court's permission that they might be handed over to the Military to be tried by court martial. This the Magistrate granted on an undertaking that the court would be notified of the proceedings.

25 Killed In Explosion In Port Arthur

Blast Hurls Men Hundreds Of Feet Through Air

PORT ARTHUR, August 7 (Reuter): A number of persons, which may, it was officially stated, reach 25 were killed in an explosion at a wheat storage elevator on the water front here today.

Nine bodies have already been recovered and 10 more are known to be in the debris.

Dozens of workmen have been injured. The blast hurled men hundreds of feet through the air and the sheet of flame shot up 300 feet. Soldiers, who were helping to load the grain, are believed to be among those who were trapped in the flaming wreckage.

Twenty-five to 30 workers were rescued as the flames swept through the elevator which had a storage capacity of 2,000,000 bushels.

It is suggested that the explosion may have been caused by dust combustion.

DR. MOOS PASSES AWAY

Well-known Tuberculosis Specialist

Dr. S. N. Moos, the well-known tuberculosis specialist died at his residence at Worli on Tuesday morning at the age of 51 years. He was ailing for some time and had been to America for treatment and returned to Bombay only a few months ago.

Son of Dr. N. A. Moos, the famous scientist and former meteorologist of Bombay, Dr. F. N. A. Moos was educated in Bombay and England. He practised at the London University College and Hospital. He acted as Tuberculosis Medical Officer at Newington; Hackney and Poplar London.

He was also Medical Referee, London.

After his return to India, Dr. Moos was appointed Lecturer in Tuberculosis, University of Bombay, Honorary Physician, G. T. Hospital, and a Fellow of the Royal Society of Public Health. He was also a Fellow of the College of Physicians and Surgeons.

WORK AT G. T. HOSPITAL

Subsequently, Dr. Moos became a Clinical Fellow of the Grant Medical College and Medical Registrar of the J. J. Group of Hospitals. He was the first Indian to be appointed Superintendent of the G. T. Hospital, a position he held for nearly 22 years. He was selected from the independent medical professions.

Dr. Moos was the author of several publications, including the "Present position of Tuberculosis" and "Prevention of Tuberculosis."

Both he and his wife contributed much to the city's social welfare.

Dr. Moos was the brother of Mr. P. N. Moos, Secretary to the Bombay Government, Legal Department, and Remembrancer for Legal Affairs; and Mr. S. N. Moos, till recently Director of Public Instruction, Bombay Province.

LONDON, August 7 (Reuter): The Conference of the Preparatory Commission of the World Organisation has been postponed for a week, a foreign office spokesman stated this evening. The meeting will now open in London on August 16.

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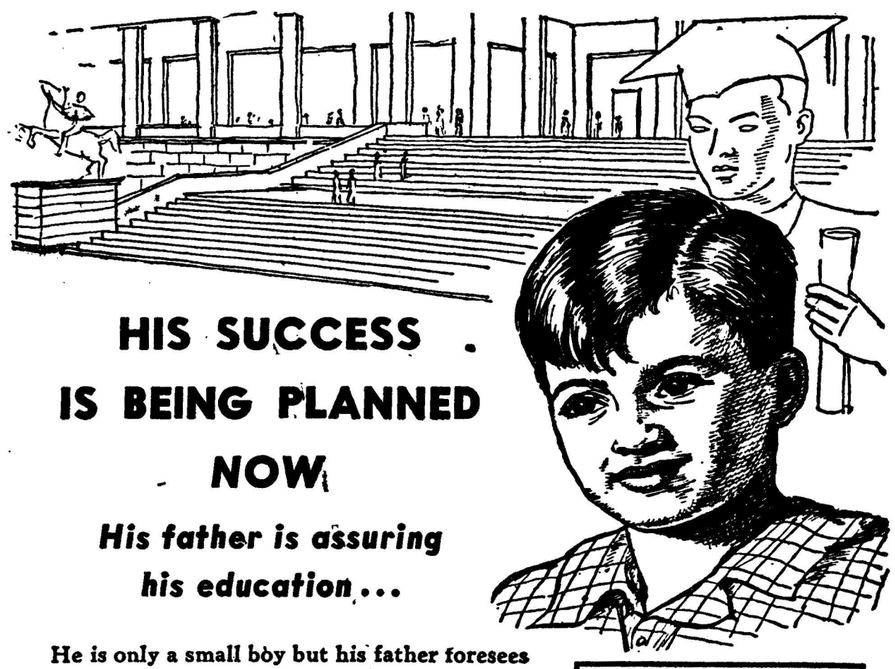

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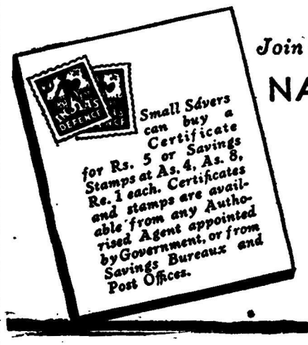
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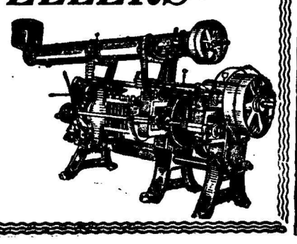

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Narrow Price Movement On Stock Exchange

BULLION MARKET KEEPS UP STEADY TONE

Cotton Session Featureless With Restricted Business

BOMBAY, Aug. 8.

There was a small improvement in Tata Steel Shares on the Bombay Stock Exchange today while other shares moved within a narrow range; Investors are interested to support the market when quotations assume sagging tendency. As a result of day's trading Tata Steel Dfds. gained Rs. 8/- Ordinary Re. 1/- Bombay Dyeings Rs. 1/4 while Kohinoors lost Rs. 2/-.

Bullion market was very steady on persistent support while cotton session was featureless.

The local Share Bazar was quietly steady with a slightly improved demand for Tata Steel shares. The market is inclined to await fresh developments and there is no inclination to increase risks on either side Thus the market is likely to remain steady with price fluctuations limited to jobbers trading ranges.

Tata Steel Defds opened unchanged at Rs. 2227/8 and improved to Rs. 2235 while Ordinary shares opened at Rs. 410 and after improving to Rs. 411 steadied at Rs 410. Bombay Dyeing shares opened at Rs. 1970 and improved to Rs. 1913/12 and Kohinoors were steady at Rs. 608. Central India shares were quoted at Rs. 381/4 and Simplex Mills were done at Rs. 306. Associated Cements were quoted at Rs. 209.

MILL SHARES

Bombay Dyeing 1971/4 Century 906/4 Nagpur 379/8 Swadeshi 552 New Great 384 Simplex 306 Kohinoor 606/8 Colaba 223 Gokak 302 Phoenix 651/4 Mysore 290 Indian Bleaching 170/8 Swan 311 Finlay 290 Morarjee 727/8 Indore 750 Edward Sassoon 635

STEEL SHARES

Tata Steel Ord 411 Tata Steel Dfd 2235

ELECTRIC

Tata Hydro 203/8 Andhra 1840 Tata Power 1887/8 Tram Ord 145/8

CEMENT

Associated Merger 208/12

INDUSTRIES

Burma 530 Alcock 421/4 Belapur 218/8 Shivajpur 53 Steamer Ord 610 Scindia 37/4 Construction 205

CASH SECTION

MILLS: Apollo 4/1 Elphinstone 80 E U Ord 14/1/6 Dfds 2/14/9 Indian Mfg 3760 Kuria 242/8 Khatau 325 Dawn 1100 David 1300 New City 372/8 Minerva 236/4 Bradbury 321/4 Bharucha Dfds 9/8 Bharat 63/12 Madhavji 20 Model 256/4 Laxmi Cotton 1400 Vishnu Cotton 490 Western 3610 Sholapur 7800 Sassoon Cotton 22/4 Hindustan 3810 Meyer Sassoon 193/12 Tata Mills 65/8 And. Advance 413/12 Sassoon Silk 81 New Union 25/8 Poddar 370 Madhusudan 438/12 New 83 Shri Nivas 371/4 Raja Bahadur Poona 126/4 Berar 310

ELECTRIC

Ahmedabad XR 178/12 Surat 236 Surat New Premier 115 Karachi 240/10 Broach 12/14 Ajmer 15/1 Amalgamated 18/8 Jalgaon 11/2 Nagpur 48 Bombay Suburban 211/14 New Premier 100

BANKS:

Reserve 140/8 Imperial 2217/8 P P 567/8 Central 85/12 India 191/8 Union 9/3 Baroda 149/8 Habib 82 International 46 A B C 37 Dena Bank 70 United 79 Jaipur 69 Hindustan 56 National Savings F P 73 P P 40 Mysore 382 Exchange 58/8

INSURANCE

Oriental 6655 Empire 1250 New India 82 Jupiter 33/8 Vulcan 17/8 Indian Mercantile 66 Vasant 25 Br. I. Gen. 26 Bombay Life 875 Ind. Prud 55.

RAILWAYS

Ahd Prantij 725 C P 109 Mymensing Reb 111/8 Guaranteed 115 Mandra Bhon 110/8 Sara Serajganj 117 Sialkot 118 New 54 Upper Sind 124 Pachora 98 Hoshiarpur 117/4

MISCELLANEOUS

Burma New 193/12 Burma Petrol 5/14/6 Tata Oil 72/4 Mackenzie 151/4 Port Canning 111 Zandu 211/4 Indian Radio Ord 455 B 411/4 Defd 425 Indian Investment Trust 119 Wimco 316/4 Tata Chemical 19/8 Dharamsi Chemical 41/8 Eastern Chemical 12/4 Mukund Iron 12/8 Dena Trust 25/12 Alembic 330 Supreme Industries 227/8 Jam Wire 140 Bombay Uganda 81 Bombay Cycle 35 India Cement (1937) 34 Walchand Nagar Industries 615

PREFERENCE SHARES

Tata Steel 1st 226/4 Tata Steel Second 167 Tram 67 Andhra 1607/8 Tata Power 1722/8 Hydro 165/10 Bombay Steamer 347/8 Nagpur 733/12 Vishnu 802/8 Laxmi 300 New Great 251/4 Poddar 117 Elphinstone 128/12 Bradbury 548/12 Surat Elec. 206/4 Premier Const. 1st 137/4 Second 135 Amalgamated 153/12 Habib 50 Tata Chemical 127/8 Walchand Industries 283/12

OTHER SHARES

Indian Iron 42/7 Bengal Steel 34/9 Indian Copper 3/5/6 B. I. C. 7/10 Burma Corporation 5/11 New Victoria Mill 8 New Victoria Pref 9/6 Cawnpore Tex 13 Raja Tex 74 Pnalton 155 Gold Mohar 300 New Kaiser-Hind 2460 Sajjan 450 Osmanshahi 310 Ajamshahi 590

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GOLD & SILVER

The Reserve Bank of India sold today 20,000 tolas at Rs. 78/9.

The market opinion is sharply divided. On one side bulls are contented with the advantage of heavy discounts every week and keep on their position. The bear operators firmly believe that with the new atomic bomb Japanese war will be over and the Reserve Bank is likely to take advantage of present quotations and offer all silver. Whatever may be the immediate outcome the long range outlook seems downward and eventually lower prices will be the order of the day.

The forward Gold market opened at Rs. 78/4 and after improving to Rs. 78/6, steadied at Rs. 78/5. Ready Gold was quoted at Rs. 78/7. Forward Silver opened at Rs. 137/2 and after declining to Rs. 136/14, steadied at Rs. 137/2. Ready Silver was quoted at Rs 138/6. Business was restricted and price fluctuations were confined to narrower range.

The market was steady and closed as under:—

	Rs.	as.	p.
Ready Silver	138	6	0
Silver Settlement	137	6	0
Ready Gold	78	7	0
Gold Settlement	78	5	0
Sovereigns	53	12	0

Kutch Hundi

(From Our Correspondent.)

BHUJ, August 8.

To-day Hundi Koris 377, 378.

BOMBAY COTTON

The Board of Directors discussed at length the petition of several members in connection of hedge contract but found no justification to take any action and as anticipated resolved to start trading in New Crop January contract on and from the 15th instant. This contract is now privately quoted at a premium of Rs. 1/8 to Rs. 2.

The market opened to-day at Rs. 431/8 for September delivery and declined to Rs. 430/8 under moderate selling and later steadied at Rs. 431. It seems that September contract will be left alone as the market is highly manipulated by powertul operators. Moreover there being little tenderable cotton left in the market, operations are risky in September contract.

This year the crop outlook for the next Indian Cotton Crop is very satisfactory and present indications favour a larger crop. Thus there will be more disposition to sell January contract on all important advances.

Later prices declined to Rs. 428/8. The market finally closed at 6 p.m. as under:—

I.C.C. September 428 12 0

Cotton Parity

Indian Cotton September contract is 616 cents. points below New York October at Exchange rate 331.

High & Low Cotton Prices

BOMBAY, August 6.

I. C. C. Sept. Highest 434, Lowest 432, Closing 432.

Produce Market

BOMBAY, August 8.

The British Food Ministry bought Groundnuts at £35/5 at a reduction of 5 shillings while Australia bought 2,000 tons Linseed. The local market was fairly steady with an increased demand but the outlook remains uncertain as owing to good crop reports moderate selling appears from upcountry. Groundnuts Bombay delivery Khandesh quality were quoted at Rs. 16/3. Marmagoa delivery September-October opened at Rs. 17/1 and advanced to Rs. 17/7 on increased buying. New Crop December-February opened at Rs. 16/11 and advanced to Rs. 17. Castorseeds were quietly steady with little business nominal in the market for Navlakhi was Rs. 15/14, Goa Rs. 16/2 and Bombay delivery Rs. 16/4. Linseed Bombay delivery C. P. and U. P. was placed at Rs. 19/12 while Navlakhi was done at Rs. 20/11.

Increase Of Four Crores In Note Circulation

The weekly statement of the Reserve Bank of India for the week ending August 3 shows an increase of Rs. 17 lakhs in the total notes, increase of Rs. 397 lakhs in total note circulation while notes in Banking Department discloses a decrease of Rs. 379 lakhs.

Record Of Actual Transactions In Shares

BOMBAY, August 8.

MILLS.

Apollo 4/0/3 4/1
Bharat 63/12
B. Dyeing 1970 67/8 72/8 71/4 73/12 71/4 73/12 71/4
Central India (Ord) 382 81 81/8 79 81 79/8 80 79/8
Central India (Pref) 730 33/12
Century 905 10 6/4
Colaba 223 22/8 23
Edward 635
Elphinstone (Ord) 80/8 80
Elphinstone (Pref) 128/12
Finlay 290/8 89/8 91 90 90/8
Gokak 302/8 2
India United (Defd) 2/14/6 2/14/3 2/15 2/14/9
India United (Ord) 14/1/6 14/2 14/1 14/2 14/1/6
Indore 750 52/8 47/8 51/4 50
Khatau 325
Kohinoor 607/8 8/8 7/8 8/8 5/8 7/8 5/8 7/8 6 6/8
Laxmi 1400
Madhusudan 438/12
Meyer 192/8 93/12
Minerwa 236/4
Model 257/8 56/4
Morarjee 727/8
New Great 385 83 84
Sassoon Cotton 22/4
Shrinivas 371/4
Simplex 553 52/8 53/8 51 53/8 52
Swan 310 11
Tata Mills 65/8 66 65/8
Vishnu 490

RAILWAYS.

Central Provinces 109 8/8 9
Sara Siraj-ganj 117
Sialkot 118

BANKS.

Baroda 149/8
Central 85/12
Imperial (Old) 2217/8
Imperial (New) 567/8 65/10 67/8
India 191 91/8
International 46
National Savings (F. P.) 73
National Savings (P. P.) 40
Reserve 141 40/8
Union 9/3

ELECTRIC.

Ahmedabad 178/12 80 78/12
Andhra Valley (Ord) 1837/8 40
Tram (Ord) 145 46 45/8
Tram (Pref) 67/12 67
Hydro (Ord) 203 3/8 3 3/8
Power (Ord) 1887/8 85 87/8
Power (Pref) 1722/8

INSURANCE.

British India 25
Empire 1250
Jupiter 33/8 32/8 33/8
New India 82
Oriental 6655
Bombay Steam 610
Scindia 37/8 37/4 37/5 37/3 37/-
37/2 37/5
Jam Wire 140
Tata Steel (Defd) 2230 27/8 31/4 28/12 37/8 32/8 35 28/12 37/8 32/8 40 35
Tata Steel (Ord) 411 10 11 9/8 11/8 10 11/8 10/8 11
Tata Steel (1st Pref) 226/14 26/4
Tata Steel (2nd (Pref) 166/12 66/8 67

MISCELLANEOUS.

Alcock 421/4 22/8 20 21/4
A. Cement 209 8/12 9/4 8/12
Belapur 219 19/8 18/8 19 18 18/8
Burmah (Old) 528/12 32/8 30
B. B. Petrol 5/14 5/15/3 5/14/6
Indian Bleaching 168 70/8
Port Canning 111
P. Construction (Ord) 205 5/8 4/8 5 4 b
Shivrajpur 53
Tata Chemical (Ord) 19/8
Tata Chemical (Pref) 127/8
Tate Oil 72 72/4
Indian Cement (1937) 30/8

DISSOLVE EMPIRE DOLLAR POOL

Sir Badridas Goenka, C.I.E., President of the Federation of Indian Chambers of Commerce and Industry, in the course of a statement on India's Dollar needs observes:—

"The Federation of Indian Chambers of Commerce and Industry has made repeated attempts in the past to impress upon the Government of India the urgency of asking H. M. G. to reconsider their policy regarding the Empire Dollar Pool which was instituted in the darkest days of Britain when her own resources of foreign exchange were quite inadequate for the purpose of waging a total war against Germany, but it is regrettable that even though conditions have materially changed since the cessation of the European war, the much debated issue still remains to be settled to our utter disappointment.

Whatever justification there was for maintaining the Empire Dollar Pool during the continuance of the war in the West, cannot now be considered valid, now that the European war has ended. Furthermore, as it is admitted that the operation of the Empire Dollar Pool has reduced the number of dollars available to certain sterling area countries, particularly India, it is but fair that the Empire Dollar Pool should be dissolved forthwith, and the Dollar credits therein be distributed to the contributing countries on a "pro rata" basis. If this is not done it would not only constitute, as Representative Emmanuel Celler has said 'one of the gravest examples of misuse of the sterling bloc by England', but it would also enormously handicap the post-war development and reconstruction of Indian industry.

LONDON EXCHANGES

London, August 7.

T. T. London on:
New York sellers 4.02 1/2, buyers 4.03 1/2, Madrid official 44.00, Montreal sellers 4.43, buyers 4.47 Zurich sellers 17.3 buyers 17.4, Stockholm sellers 16.85, buyers 16.95.

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

London, August 7.

	£
Rupee Paper 3-1/2 p.c.	73-1/4
Consols 2-1/2 p.c.	85
Conversion Loan 3-1/2 p.c. 1961,	106-5/8
War Loan 3-1/2 p.c.	104-1/4
Funding Loan 4 p.c. 1960/90	114-3/16
Victory Bonds 4 p.c.	113-1/8
Chartered Bank of I. A. and China	11
Hongkong and Shanghai Bank (London Reg)	87-1/2
National Bank of India	41-1/4

MONEY MARKET

BOMBAY, August 8.

LONDON: Banks Buying 90 Days/st 1/6 7/32 1 and 2 months 90 Days/st, 1/6 1/4 3 to 6 months

B. C. RATES: T. T. 1/5 15/16 D. D. 1/5 15/16.

Banks selling T. T. 1/5 31/32 D D. 1/5 31/32.

Banks buying T T. 1/6 1/32 D. D. 1/6 3/32

LDN/NEW YORK:

Banks selling T. T. Rs. 332 3/4 D. D. Rs 332 3/4.

Banks buying T. T. Rs. 329 1/2 D. D. Rs 328 1/2.

LDN/MONTREAL:

Banks selling T. T Rs. 302 1/2 D. D. Rs 302 1/2.

Banks buying T. T. Rs. 297 3/4 D. D. Rs. 295 3/4.

Tone of Sterling Exchange:—Dull.

Reserve Bank Rate 3 p.c Bank of England Rate 2 p.c.

Money: Call, one and two months 1/4 p.c. 3 to 5 months 1/2 p.c. 6 to 11 months 3/4 p.c 12 months 1 1/4 p.c.

Tone: Very easy.

Wall Street Believes Japanese Capitulation

TRADE SUPPORT IN NEW YORK COTTON MARKET

NEW YORK, August 7.

Wall Street opened irregular and quiet. The Vanadium Corporation which is the producer of Uranium used in the atomic bomb was a feature rising more than three points from last night's close of twenty-four. Dealings were slow with rails, utilities and oils declining fractions after the selected recovery on Monday, while steels and metals continued to retreat. Some sources believe that the latest super weapon could force Japanese capitulation, thereby creating overnight reconversion difficulties. Favourable war developments revived early peace ideas and a selling wave forced prices down to two or more points with rails, utilities, steels and aircrafts specially hard hit. However leaders recovered from extreme low levels to the dividing line but only a few registered advances and the market closed barely steady.

American Telephone 178-1/2 (179-7/8), Amerex 30-1/8 (30-7/8) Anaconda Copper 32 (32-5/8), Chase National 40.5/8 (40.7/8) Consolidated Oil 15-1/2 (15-3/4), Firestone Tyre 56-1/2 (57-1/2), General Electric 42-3/8 (43-1/8), General Motors 67-1/4 (67-3/4), Ingersol 111-1/2 (111-3/4), International Nickel 31-5/8 (32-1/4) National City Bank 42-1/2 (42-5/8), New York Central 24.3/4 (25.5/8. Socony Vacuum 15 (15.1/8), Texas Corp. 51-1/2 (51-3/4) Union Carbon 88-1/2 (87-5/8), U. S. Smelting 60 (61-1/4), U. S. Steel 66-3/4 (67-7/8), Western Union 45-1/4 (46-1/8).

TRADE SUPPORT

New York Cotton opened barely steady. Increased liquidation and hedges and indifferent off-take resulted in the extension of the opening losses while the decline was additionally influenced by the easiness grains and securities, ideas of a shorter war in view of the usage of the new atomic bomb and the resultant fears of heavy cutbacks in military contracts. The market subsequently steadied on trade support, seriousness of weevil complaints and expected bullish bureau crop report to-morrow. Latterly prices ruled steady on pre-bureau covering, meagreness of hedges and increasing volume of weevil complaints. The session closed steady.

NEW YORK COTTON

New York, August 7

October	22.79—03
October highest (2-47 p.m.)	22.82
October lowest (10-45 a.m.)	22.72—10
December	22.83—01
January	22.77—01
March	22.82—01
May	22.78—01
July	22.51—03
October	21.83—04
Middling spot	23.19—03

NEW ORLEANS COTTON

October	22.80—02
December	22.83—02
March	22.83—02
May	22.80—02
July	22.53—02
Middling spot	22.35

NEW YORK COTTON NOON CALL

October	22.77
December	22.77
March	22.77

HEDGE PRESSURE

Chicago grains were weak attributed to heavier hedge pressure and lack of information in connection with government purchases of cash-wheat in the south-west continued favourable weather and crop news, easiness of securities and increasing talk of early peace in the Pacific were additional depressing factors.

September 1.64-7/8 to 1.64-3/4 (1.65-3/4 to 1.65-7/8).

December 1.64-3/4 to 1.64-5/8 (1.65-3/4 to 1.65-5/8).

May 1.64-1/8 to 1.64-1/4 (1.65 to 1.65).

REWARD Rs. 500

World's Greatest Herbal Invention of the 20th Century A wonder of the wonders. A boon for ladies and gents **Hair-Kill Lotion**

Daily Shave, no longer a necessity Throw away your razors.

The lotion is absolutely harmless and without any after effects. It has the rare property of removing the hair from the roots leaving the skin soft, smooth and velvety. People of both sexes use HAIR-KILL LOTION throughout India and Ceylon and highly speak of its miraculous results. To make it popular it is priced at Rs 3 packing and postage extra. A cash reward of Rs. 500 would be offered to any public man who proves the ingenuineness of the testimonials. Order now lest you be disappointed.

IMPERIAL CHAMBER OF SCIENCE, P.B. 61, (B.C.B.) LAHORE.

NATH BANK

LIMITED

Head Office:—CALCUTTA.

Local Office:—Amar Buildings, Sir Phirozshah Mehta Road, Fort, Bombay.

OFFICES

CALCUTTA CIRCLE:—Shambazar, Hatkhola, Ballygunj, Lake Market, Barabazar, Bowbazar, Bhowanipore, Harrison Road, Howrah.

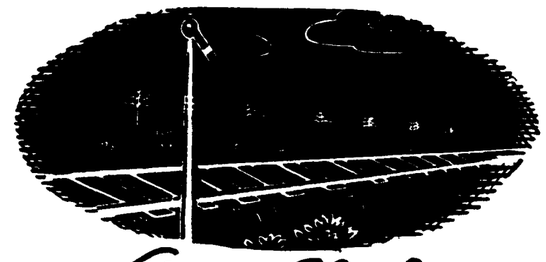
BENGAL CIRCLE:—Noakhali, Chaumuhani, Chittagong, Mymensingh, Dacca, Narayangunge, Chandpur (Puranbazar), Kushtia.

U. P. CIRCLE:—Delhi, New Delhi, Lucknow, Cawnpore, Meston Road (Cawnpore).

BIHAR CIRCLE:—Patna, Patna City, Jamshedpur, Sakchi, Chaibasa, Jharia, Muzaffarpur, Bhagalpur.

ASSAM CIRCLE:—Gauhati, Dhubri, Tezpur, Shillong, Nowgong.

K. N. DALAL.
Managing Director.



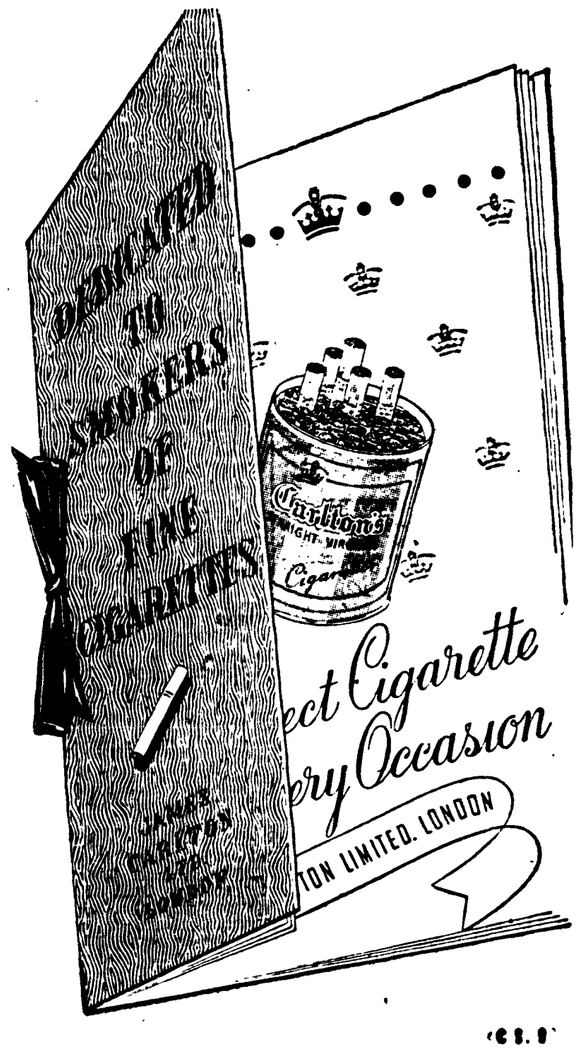
Line Clear
WITH
NEURO-LECITHIN

The 'Line Clear' signal is there and the train rushes on. With NEURO LECITHIN the jaded Nerves are strengthened and the Brain becomes CLEAR for *easy perception, quick decision and prompt action.*
It tones up the System and keeps up SPEED OF LIFE.

Composition:—
Glycerophosphates of Na, K, Ca. Strych, Lecithin & Alcohol.

INDIAN HEALTH INSTITUTE & LABORATORY LIMITED CALCUTTA

UPED



MUTT AND JEFF—After All A Swell Hot Spicy Apple Dumpling Is No Laughing Matter — By BUD FISHER

THE MUTTS HAVE A NEW MAID! SHE'S NOT MUCH ON LOOKS BUT OH BOY, CAN SHE COOK! I'M GONNA KEEP ON THE RIGHT SIDE OF HER! HER NAME IS DAWN!
I'LL GO OVER AND FLATTER HER A BIT!
DAWN, SIT DOWN! I HAVE SOMETHING I WANT TO SAY TO YOU!
JA?
DAWNY, I WANT TO ASK YOU SOMETHING SOMETHING I NEVER ASKED ANY OTHER WOMAN BEFORE!
JA?
NOW I WANT TO ASK YOU AN IMPORTANT QUESTION!
JA, JEFF, VOT ISS IT?
ER-R-WILL YOU BAKE ME AN APPLE DUMPLING?
?

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 22 December, 2016

OUR TABULATED ADLETS

2 ANNAS Per WORD

MINIMUM RS. 1/8-

To be paid in advance.

MATRIMONIAL

Hindu officer of Noble birth, aged 25, invites offers from rich and cultured Indian ladies of any community aged below 25 years for marriage. Details Box No. 9062, "Bombay Chronicle."

SITUATIONS VACANT

Wanted competent Stenographer and General Clerk. Apply stating qualifications and terms to Box No. 9073 "Bombay Chronicle".

Wanted immediately male or female strong in English correspondence knowing Typing Independently. See in person with copies of testimonials. The Manager, Hillman Mfg. Co., Love Lane Dixon Compound Byculla, Bombay. 9070

Wanted: Matrics, Non-Matrics for Sub-Offices establishments in Bombay Presidency. Apply The Indo-Finance and Transportation Corporation, Delhi. (9067)

Wanted immediately Experienced Accountant, Typist, Routine Clerks, Salesmen for Regimental Institutes. Decent salaries, Provident Fund, dearness allowance. Apply to Laltapershad Chiranjilal, Army Contractors, Kirkee. (4377)

Wanted: Reader in the Department of Commerce in the scale of Rs. 300-20-500-25|5-650. Initial salary according to qualifications. He will act as Head of the Department. Applications with academic qualifications and recent copies of testimonials should reach the Registrar, Muslim University Aligarh by the 20th August, 1945. (4376)

Wanted a B.E. (Civil) for the post of State Engineer, Palitana State. Apply stating age, qualifications, experience, etc., with copies of testimonials, and salary expected Dewan, Palitana State. (4344)

Wanted Clerk, knowing English and Gujrati able to correspond independently experienced in the management of properties retired municipal servant preferred. Apply Sir Suleman Cassum Mitha, 27, Kolsa Mohalla, Pydhownie, Bombay. (8989)

Wanted:—A Lecturer in Mathematics to teach upto B.A. and B.Sc. in the grade (100-8|2-180 with D.A.). Minimum qualification M.A. or M.Sc. with at least Second Class. Figher Start in the grade according to qualifications. Persons with higher qualifications and experience may be appointed as Professors in the grade (150-10-250 with D.A.). Applications to reach Principal, M.T.B. College, Surat, before 1st September, stating age, qualifications, experience and minimum salary acceptable. (4346)

Wanted: For a well established Up-country Mill, two Night Shift Assistant Spinning Masters one for the Card Room and the other for Spinning. Apply stating full particulars about technical qualifications, practical experience and age as also salary expected to Box No. 4372 "Bombay Chronicle."

TO BE LET

Available Two Rooms Block in Shivaji Park, Large Balcony, overlooking lawns. Decent, Healthy locality. Near Seashore. Apply Box No. 9052, "Bombay Chronicle."

MUSICIANS WANTED

String Wind and Brass players for forming orchestra to tour India playing European Symphonic Music. Apply H.Q. ENSA, Greens Hotel, Bombay. (4363)

EDUCATIONAL ADLETS

Learn Dentistry within short period. Apply prospectus: Dental Training Institute, Garediakuva, Rajkot. (4292)

Get Medical Diplomas at home: Ayurvedic, Homoeopathic, Unani. Prospectus free. Old Indian Medical College, Kotgarh, Simla. (9063)

MEDICAL ADLETS

1000 Diabetes Radically treated per year from 1938 with money back guarantee. Diabetic Clinic Indo-Trading Co., Tiruvarur, Madras. (9031)

MACHINERY WANTED

Wanted a new or Secondhand Dry-cleaning Machine and two Steam Presses in perfect running condition. Quote lowest prices with full particulars to Box No. 164, Delhi. (9065)

Wanted to purchase one second hand cane carrier driving twine engine complete with reduction gearing, etc., for driving 54" wide x 160" long cane carrier capable of working at steam pressure 100 lbs. and against back pressure 12 lbs. Tenders containing detailed specifications, least price and the place where the engine can be inspected and condition of the engine, should reach Box No. 4345, "Bombay Chronicle."

Wanted to purchase one complete preparation of Cotton Spinning Plant including Blowing Room and Doubling Frames, either new or good 2nd hand. Full particulars to: The Reliance Trading Co., 43, Clive St., Calcutta. (4319)

MACHINERY FOR SALE

For Sale one Universal Milling Machine heavy type and one planning Machine 6 ft. stroke, as good as new. Please send enquiries to P. O. BOX No. 299, Lahore. 4341

PUBLIC NOTICES

NOTICE.

APPLICATIONS ARE INVITED from Muslim women candidates whose mother tongue is Urdu for two posts of clerks in the Schools Committee's Office in the grade of Rs. 55-4-115-5-140 plus Rs. 22|- Dearness Allowance. The Dearness Allowance is however subject to any variation or cancellation later on as may be decided by the Municipal Corporation. The candidates must have at least passed the Matriculation Examination of a recognised University. Ordinary graduates would be started in the above grade on a salary of Rs. 65|- and Honours or Double Graduates would be started on a salary of Rs. 75|- per month. Candidates knowing typewriting or having any other qualifications in addition should mention full details of such qualifications, in their applications. Applicants will have to be first interviewed by the Schools Committee and they will have to come for an interview at their own cost. The selected candidates will have to work on probation for one year before being made permanent on approved service. The age of the candidate should not be below 18 or above 35.

The selected candidates will be subject to the Municipal Service Regulations and will also get the benefit of the Municipal Provident Fund Regulations.

Intending applicants should state in their applications, their qualifications, previous experience if any, age, caste and creed, mother-tongue, and should send their applications to the Secretary, Schools Committee, Gilder Tank Building, Grant Road, Bombay (7), so as to reach her on or before the 20th August, 1945.

K. KHANDVALA;
Secretary, Schools Committee.
The Schools Committee's Office.
Bombay, 7th August, 1945.
(4375)

NOTICE.

APPLICATIONS ARE INVITED from BONA FIDE residents of the Bombay Province for one Government Scholarship of the value of Rs. 75|- per mensem for practical training in Electrical Engineering and will be tenable in the workshops of either the G.I.P. Railway, the B.E.S. & T. Co., Ltd., or the Tata Sons Ltd. Applications will be received from candidates who are holders of the degree of B. E. (Mech.) or B. E. (Elec.) of the Bombay University or the diploma of the V. J. Technical Institute, Bombay, or of the degrees or diplomas from other colleges or institutions which provide ccurses equivalent to or higher than those at the institutions mentioned above.

Preference will be given to candidates who are domiciled in Bombay Province and who have had practical experience in workshops and who have prospects of industrial employment on the termination of the scholarship. Candidates without workshop experience should not be more than 23 years of age; those with not less than two years' approved industrial or electrical experience should not be more than 26 years of age.

Further particulars e.g. payment of the premiums to the G. I. P. Railway and the B.E.S. & T. Co., Ltd. etc. and the prescribed form of applieation can be obtained from the office of the Director of Industries, Old Custom House Yard, Bombay. Applications for scholarship must reach the Director of Industries on or before 20th August 1945 at the latest. Those who have applied previously need not apply again. (4373)

NOTICE

APPLICATIONS ARE INVITED for the post of Professor of English in the Rajaram College in the grade of Rs. 300-20-600. Any candidate with outstanding qualifications and long teaching experience, may be given a higher start.

The post is permanent but the appointment may be on probation for six months.

The applications should reach the undersigned on or before the 22nd inst.

B. H. KHARDEKAR,
Principal,
Rajaram College, Kolhapur.
Rajaram College,
Kolhapur,
2nd August, 1945.
(4350)

PROPERTIES WANTED

Decent One Or Two Storied House in good Hindu locality wanted near about Rs. 40,000/-. Write N. B. Parulekar, 157, Princess Street. (Phone: 24383). 9071 9071

DEBT.-RECOVERY

For Recovery of your Outstation Claims and decrees. Write to Post Box 526, Bombay Telephone 22848. 9074

AGENTS WANTED

Wanted Agents to book orders (Wholesale and Retail) for our Nilgiri High Class Tea in all provinces. Remuneration and commission attractive. Apply to Nilgiri Tea Products, Post Box No. 10 —Coimbatore. (9066)

MISCELLANEOUS ADLETS

Disputed Documents:—For identification of Handwriting, Finger Prints, Consult. Mr. C. T. Bhanagay, Document Expert, Nagpur. 8956

PUBLIC NOTICES

FINANCE DEPARTMENT (SUPPLY)
Bombay Castle, 2nd August 1945.

Bombay Rationing Order, 1943.

No. 169|D.R.—In pursuance of clause 12 of the Bombay Rationing Order, 1943, the Government of Bombay is pleased to amend the Rationing Regulations specified in the Schedule hereto annexed as follows, namely:—

1. After clause 4 of each of the said regulations, the following new clause shall be inserted, namely:—

"4-A. No person shall without lawful authority alter any entry on a ration document. If any unauthorised alteration is made on a ration document affecting its validity or the quantity of rationed articles obtainable on it, the holder of such ration document or, in the absence of the holder from the said area, the person managing the household of which such holder is a member or the person managing the establishment of such holder as the case may be, shall forthwith report the fact to the Raticning Officer."

2. To clause 12 of each of the said regulations the following new sub-clause shall be added, namely:—

"(3) Pending the issue of a ration card under sub-clause (1) or sanctioning of additional units under sub-clause (2), the Rationing Officer may, if he is satisfied regarding the genuineness of an application made as required by clause 7, issue to the applicant a ration ticket as provided in clause 11 for a period not exceeding seven days".

SCHEDULE

1. The Viramgam Ratiohing Regulation, 1944.
2. The Dhandhuka Rationing Regulation, 1944.
3. The Dholka Rationing Regulation, 1944.
4. The Modasa Rationing Regulation, 1944.
5. The Godhra Rationing Regulation, 1944.
6. The Broach Rationing Regulation, 1944.
7. The Dohad Rationing Regulation, 1944.
8. The Ankleshwar Rationing Regulation, 1944.
9. The Jambusar Rationing Regulation, 1944.
10. The Nadiad Rationing Regulation, 1944.
11. The Kapadwanj Rationing Regulation, 1944.
12. The Anand Rationing Regulation, 1944.
13. The Borsad Rationing Regulation, 1944.
14. The Umreth Rationing Regulation, 1944.
15. The Bulsar Rationing Regulation, 1944.
16. The Thana Rationing Regulation, 1944.
17. The Kalyan Rationing Regulation, 1944.
18. The Bassein Rationing Regulation, 1944.
19. The Bhiwandi-Nizampur Rationing Regulation, 1944.
20. The Ahmednagar Rationing Regulation, 1944.
21. The Sangamner Rationing Regulation, 1944.
22. The Jalgaon Rationing Regulation, 1944.
23. The Chalisgaon Rationing Regulation, 1944.
24. The Amalner Raticning Regulation, 1944.
25. The Bhusaval Rationing Regulation, 1944.
26. The Erandol Rationing Regulation, 1944.
27. The Parola Rationing Regulation, 1944.
28. The Chopda Rationing Regulation, 1944.
29. The Dharangaon Rationing Regulation, 1944.
30. The Faizpur Rationing Regulation, 1944.
31. The Nasirabad Rationing Regulation, 1944.
32. The Pachora Rationing Regulation, 1944.
33. The Yawal Rationing Regulation, 1944.
34. The Raver Rationing Regulation, 1944.
35. The Savda Rationing Regulation, 1944.
36. The Shendurni Rationing Regulation, 1944.
37. The Dhulia Rationing Regulation, 1944.
38. The Nandurbar Rationing Regulation 1944.
39. The Shirpur Rationing Regulation, 1944.
40. The Taloda Rationing Regulation, 1944.
41. The Shahada Rationing Regulation, 1944.
42. The Dondaicha Rationing Regulation, 1944.
43. The Malegaon Raticning Regulation, 1944.
44. The Manmad Rationing Regulation, 1944.
45. The Igatpuri Rationing Regulation, 1944.
46. The Sinnar Rationing Regulation, 1944.
47. The Yeola Rationing Regulation, 1944.
48. The Nandgaon Rationing Regulation, 1944.
49. The Lonavla Raticning Regulation, 1944.
50. The Talegaon-Dabhade Rationing Regulation, 1944.
51. The Dhond Rationing Regulation, 1944.
52. The Baramati Rationing Regulation, 1944.
53. The Junnar Rationing Regulation, 1944.
54. The Satara Rationing Regulation, 1944.
55. The Karad Rationing Regulation, 1944.
56. The Wai Rationing Regulation, 1944.
57. The Panchgani Rationing Regulation, 1944.
58. The Mahableshwar Raticning Regulation, 1944.
59. The Ashta Rationing Regulation, 1944.
60. The Islampur Rationing Regulation, 1944.
61. The Tasgaon Rationing Regulation, 1944.
62. The Barsi Rationing Regulation, 1944.
63. The Pandharpur Rationing Regulation, 1944.
64. The Nipani Rationing Regulation, 1944.
65. The Athni Rationing Regulation, 1944.
66. The Gokak Rationing Regulation, 1944.
67. The Bailhongal Rationing Regulation, 1944.
68. The Chikodi Rationing Regulation, 1944.
69. The Sankeshwar Rationing Regulation, 1944.
70. The Bijapur Rationing Regulation, 1944.
71. The Bagalkot Rationing Regulation, 1944.
72. The Guledgud Rationing Regulation, 1944.
73. The Ilkal Rationing Regulation, 1944.
74. The Dharwar Rationing Regulation, 1944.
75. The Gadag-Betgeri Rationing Regulation, 1944.
76. The Ranebennur Rationing Regulation, 1944.
77. The Haveri Rationing Regulation, 1944.
78. The Karwar Rationing Regulation, 1944.
79. The Kumta Rationing Regulation, 1944.
80. The Honavar Rationing Regulation, 1944.
81. The Bhatkal Rationing Regulation, 1944.
82. The Gokarn Rationing Regulation, 1944.
83. The Sirsi Rationing Regulation, 1944.
84. The Panvel Rationing Regulation, 1944.
85. The Matheran Rationing Regulation, 1944.
86. The Ratnagiri Rationing Regulation, 1944.
87. The Malwan Rationing Regulation, 1944.
88. The Chiplun Raticning Regulation, 1944.
89. The Vengurla Rationing Regulation, 1944.

Note.—With reference to sub-rule (i) of rule 119 of the Defence of India Rules, this notification shall be published in the "Bombay Government Gazette" and copies thereof shall be published in newspapers in English and regional languages, having circulation in the areas in which the Rationing Regulations specified in the above Schedule are in force. Copies of the notification shall also be affixed to notice boards in the local Government Offices in those areas and it shall be announced by beat of drum that the copies have been so affixed to notice boards.

By order of the Governor of Bombay,
A. D. GORWALA, Secy.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
DEPARTMENT OF SUPPLY
Office of the Controller of Supplies
(Disposals Br.) Strand House, Ballard Estate, BOMBAY.

TENDER NOTICE

TENDERS ARE INVITED for purchase and removal of the following materials lying at the Central Provision Depot, Dehu Road.

ITEM NO.	NOMENCLATURE	QUANTITY	CONDITION.
1	Oilbound distemper Dark green	90 tons 1 cwt. & 96 lbs.	unserviceable.
2	-do- White	9 cwts.	-do-

The material will be sold without any guarantee as to their condition and subject to the conditions of Contract Con. 117 (copy obtainable from Superintendent, Government Printing & Stationery, Queen's Road, Bombay).

The store can be viewed at site on presentation to the stockholder the letter of authority to be obtained from this office.

Offers in tenderers own form in a sealed cover superscribed "Tender No. CS|VEH|4444 due on 20-8-45" should reach this office not later than 4 p.m. on 20-8-1945. Tenders should be accompanied by a deposit at call receipt for Rs. 20|- deposited as earnest money in the Imperial or the Reserve Bank of India or a Government Treasury in favour of the Controller of Supply Accounts, Bombay.

Offers should remain open for acceptance upto 1-9-45. Delivery should be completed ex site within 14 days of receipt of Acceptance of offer and no assistance will be offered in obtaining transport facilities Railway wagons, etc.

Tenderers will be at liberty to quote for the entire quantity or a portion thereof. Rate should be quoted separately per lb. for each item.

This office is at liberty to accept all or any portion of offers received. (4369)

PUBLIC NOTICES

THE OKHA SALT WORKS, LTD.
(In Voluntary Liquidation)
C|o The Tata Chemicals Ltd.,
Bombay House, Fort,
BOMBAY.

In the matter of the INDIAN COMPANIES' ACT 1913.
and
In the matter of THE OKHA SALT WORKS LTD.
(In Voluntary Liquidation)

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that a GENERAL MEETING of the members of the abovenamed Company will be held at the office of Messrs. Tata Chemicals Ltd., Bombay House, Bruce Street, Fort, Bombay, on the 15th day of September 1945 at 1-45 O'Clock in the afternoon for the transaction of the following business viz:

for the purpose of laying before them pursuant to section 208 (D) of the Indian Companies Act 1913 an account of acts and dealings of the Liquidators and of the conduct of the winding-up during the year ending the 31st day of December 1944 and also for the purpose of laying before them a statement in the form containing the particulars prescribed under the said section 208 (D) with respect to the position of the Liquidation.

Bombay, dated this 6th day of August, 1945.

N. M. RAIJI,
M. B. GADEKAR,
Joint Liquidators,
THE OKHA SALT WORKS LTD.
(In Voluntary Liquidation)

To all members of the Company and in particular to Alfred Boller, Devbhai Haribhai Patel, Otto Manz, Ernst Rutz. (4371)

LEGAL NOTICES

NOTICE

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that SAKINABAI AHMEDBHOY DATOOBHOY and HABIB IBRAHIM RAHIMTOOLA, the present Trustees of the Indenture of Settlement, dated the 15th day of April, 1943, of Bombay Muslim Inhabitants have contracted to sell the undermentioned property to our client Mr. JAMNADAS NAROTTAMDAS BHAU.

All persons having any claim against or to the said property by way of inheritance, mortgage, sale, gift, lease, lien, charge, trust maintenance, easement or otherwise howsoever are hereby required to make the same known in writing to the undersigned at their office at 35, Dalal Street, Fort, Bombay, within 14 days from the date hereof, otherwise the sale will be completed without reference to such claim and the same, if any, will be considered as waived.

THE SCHEDULE OF THE PROPERTY.

ALL that piece or parcel of land or ground (partly Freehold and partly Pension and Tax) with the messuage, tenement or dwelling house standing thereon situate, lying and being at Queens Road in the Registration Sub-District of Bombay, in the Island of Bombay, containing by admeasurement Nine hundred and twenty-six decimal seventy-five square yards or thereabouts being registered along with other land in the Books of the Collector of Land Revenue under Collector's Old Nos. 2, 33, 38, 90, 104, New Nos. 15, 229, 237 and 16882, Old Survey Nos. 147, 148 and 155 and New Survey Nos. 8032 and 3-A|8007 and assessed by the Municipality under D Ward Nos. 1213, (3) and Street Nos. 5-7 (Charni Road), Cadastral Survey No. 18 of Girgaum Division and bounded as follows:—that is to say, on or towards the East by Lot No. II, on or towards the West by Lot No. IV, on or towards the North partly by the proposed private road and partly by Lot No. I and on or towards the South partly by Lot No. II and partly by the said Queens Road.

Dated this 9th day of August, 1945.

HARIDAS & CO.,
Purchaser's Attorneys.
4370

NOTICE.

Re: Estate of JERBAI JALBHOY DALAL, of Bombay Parsi Inhabitant, a widow, residing at the time of her death at Tarachand Block, Captain Colony, Tardeo, Bombay ..... Deceased.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that all persons claiming debts or liabilities affecting the estate of the abovenamed deceased, who died intestate at Bombay on or about the 21st day of May, 1945 and Letters of Administration to whose estate were granted by the Bombay High Court to Mr. Kaikhushroo Bejonji Daruwalla on the 14th day of July, 1945, are hereby requested to send in their claims to the said Kaikhushroo Bejonji Daruwalla at Piroja Terrace, Sleater Road, Grant Road, Bombay, within fifteen days from the date hereof, at the expiration of which time the said Administrator Mr. Kaikhushroo Bejonji Daruwalla will hand over the assets to the persons entitled thereto having regard only to the claims of which he shall then have notice.

Dated this 9th day of August, 1945.

KAIKHUSHROO BEJONJI DARUWALLA,
Administrator.
(4374)

PUBLIC NOTICES

THE TATA OIL COMPANY LTD., BOMBAY.

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that Share Certificates for eight shares Nos. 63132, 63133, 64004, 67675, 62865, 62877, 64003, and 64005 of the above named Company registered in my name have been lost or misplaced. Any person claiming in respect of these shares should lodge their claim at the registered Office of the Company, Bombay House, 24 Bruce Street, Fort, Bombay within 1 month from this date, otherwise, the Company will proceed with the use of duplicate certificates.

(Sd.) S. A. RM. SRINIVASA IYER,
(Shareholder).
(9064)

BOMBAY POTTERIES & TILES LTD.

SHARE CERTIFICATES No. 11 and 9 of the above Company in respect of one Ordinary Share No. 37 and one Preference Share No. 45 standing in the name of Mr. Dattaram Dhanjirao More have been lost or mislaid. Any claim on the said shares should be notified to the Company at their Registered Office, United India Building, Sir Pherozeshaw Mehta Road, Fort, Bombay within one month from the date of this notice after which no claim will be considered and duplicate share certificates will be issued.

C. J. MOTICHAND & CO.,
Managing Agents
Bombay, August, 9th 1945.
4378

"TEN DAYS from Tonight you'll See PROOF that I can make you a New Man!"

Remember that no one is TOO OLD for exercise.

SEND FOR FREE BOOK just drop a card with your full address. I will send you immediately my fully illustrated Book. "MY SCIENTIFIC SYSTEM OF GRADUATED PHYSICAL CULTURE" post free. This wonderful booklet gives a new knowledge to more than a "million people" all over the world how to regain health, strength and vitality. Why not order it immediately and lead a happy and healthy life.

PROF. M. V. KRISHNA RAO,
COIMBATORE, S. INDIA

AUCTION SALES

BONAFIDE SALE

AUCTION SALE OF BIG LOTS OF RICH ENGLISH CROCKERY SUCH AS COMPLETE DINNER & TEA SETS, DISHES, CUPS, & SAUCERS, PLATES, GLASSWARE SUCH AS WINE GLASSES TUMBLERS, PLATEDWARE, ICEPITCHERS, BIG LOT OF FLOWER POTS, MARELE FIGURES, TRAYS ETC.

Under instructions from the Trustees of the Deed of Settlement, dated 1st August, 1918, executed by the late Seth Bomanji, Dinshaw Petit, Mrs. BENNETT & CO., will sell by Public Auction on WEDNESDAY, the 15th and THURSDAY, the 16th August 1945, both days at 2-30 P.M. (N.S.T.) respectively at Chateau Petit, Warden Road, the abovementicned articles.

On view from the 13th inst from 11-30 to 1-30 and 3 to 5-30 P.M.

BENNETT & CO.

SALE TODAY.

THE SALE OF IMMOVABLE PROPERTY situate at Chunam Kiln Lane, off Lamington Road will take place TODAY Thursday 9th August 1945 at 4-45 p. m. on the premises of the property under instructions from Messrs. FAYNE & Co., Attorneys for the vendors as previously advertised.

SORABJEE COWASJEE & CO.,
Auctioneers,
123, Medows Street, Bombay.

PICKING BANDS

Beltings Buffers, etc manufactured by THE WESTERN INDIA TANNERIES LTD. highly approved by the Mills. Apply Selling Agents, THE INDUSTRIAL LEATHER CO., LTD., 9 Ash Lane, Fort, Bombay. Phone: 33609.

Cuticura

OINTMENT

Cuticura has an almost medical efficacy in arresting itching, irritation and smarting, in drawing out inflammation and soreness, and cleaning up skin troubles.

COMFORT FOR ACHING FEET

FOR BETTER TASTE
Delicious Flavour

Puries, Bhajjias, Chappatties, in fact any food prepared with Swastik Gowalin Brand Vanaspati tastes so much better.

Made from choicest vegetable products, rich in energy-giving elements, Swastik Gowalin Brand Vanaspati is hygienically tinned to preserve its goodness. Get a tin to-day.

SWASTIK
GOWALIN BRAND
VANASPATI

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